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THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

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Part I.—Notifications by Government.

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PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1922.

No. 69.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. H. A. B. Vernon, I.C.S., leave for twenty-eight months from or after the 2nd May 1922 :—

(i) leave on average pay for eight months and
(ii) leave on half average pay for twenty months in continuation.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1922.

No. 70.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. A. R. MacEwen, I.C.S., leave on average pay for one month from or after the 8th May 1922.

Fort St. George, March 25, 1922.

No. 71.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. N. Macmichael, I.C.S., leave on average pay for eight months from or after the 1st April 1922.

No. 72.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. J. C. Molony, I.C.S., leave on average pay for six months from or after the 6th May 1922.

Fort St. George, March 27, 1922.

No. 73.—Under rule 31 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. P. A. Booty, I.C.S., leave on average pay for one month in continuation of the ensuing vacation of the South Kanara District Court.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 29, 1922.

No. 74.—Mr. L. E. Buckley, C.S.I., I.C.S., an extension of leave for seven months and three days.

POSTING.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1922.

No. 75.—Mr. K. Ramunni Menon, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, to the Negapatam division of the Tanjore district, *vice* Mr. A. H. MacEwen, I.C.S.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 6, 1922.

No. 76.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the Urdu booklet entitled "Ghulami" printed at the Indar Press, Sialkot, and published by Maulvi Muzaffar-ud-Din & Sons, Sialkot, and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from, the said book, inasmuch as the said book contains matter which has a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt the Government established by law in British India and which is therefore of the nature described in section 4 (1) (*c*) of the Act.

No. 77.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the leaflets mentioned below and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from, the said leaflets, inasmuch as they contain matter which is of the nature described in section 4 (1) of the Act :—

(1) Urdu leaflet entitled "Nagmae Watan" beginning with the words "Bata al bakht hoga salam kahtak and ending with the words "tog Hindustani hi" and

(2) leaflet entitled "Hartal" beginning with the words "if you want to save the honour" and ending with the words "suspend all your other business."

No. 78.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of the following pamphlets :—

(1) Pamphlet in Marathi entitled 'Shri Ganpatichya Mahyanchi Padyen, Bhag Dusara' (i.e., Mela songs of Shri Ganpati, Part Second), by Trivikraman Kashinath Pitre, B.A., L.L.B., Dharwar, printed by Y. B. Jathar at the Karnatak Printing Works, Dharwar, and published by N. K. Pawar at the Balmaruti office, Sanskrit Pathashala, Dharwar, and

(2) Pamphlet in Kanarese entitled 'Shri Ganpatiya Melada Padagalu' (i.e., Shri Ganpati Mela songs) printed by Ranganath Ramachandra Divakar at the Karnavir Press, Dharwar, and published by N. K. Pawar at the Balmaruti Santha Sanskrit Pathashala, Dharwar,

and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from, the said pamphlets, inasmuch as they contain matter which is likely or has a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India and a class or section of His Majesty's subjects in British India and to excite disaffection towards the said Government and is therefore of the nature described in section 4 (1) (*c*) of the Act.

No. 79.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Sir Guyar Pare ka khat banam Duke of Connaught" beginning with the words "Behtar hai ke hur Hindustani" and ending with the words "apni shaistagi aur sabra ka pak kar" and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from, the said pamphlet, inasmuch as the said pamphlet contains matter of the nature described in section 4 (1) of the Act.

Fort St. George, March 28, 1922.

No. 40.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 9th March 1922.

No. F. 576-Ests.—In paragraph 4 of the Home Department Resolution No. 148-I, dated the 8th November 1921, it was laid down that the pensions of officers who are permitted to retire in consequence of the reforms will in all cases be based upon the number of completed years of active service. The Secretary of State has now decided that officers who so retire will be given credit, in the calculation of their pensions, for periods of less than one completed year of active service to the extent that one-twelfth for each completed month of such service will be added to the total number of completed years.

Fort St. George, March 28, 1922.

No. 41.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 16th March 1922.

No. 41.—The Governor-General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Raja Sir V. S. Govinda Krishna Yachendrulavaru, K.C.I.E., of Venkatagiri, of his office of member of the Council of State.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1922.

No. 31.—Mr. J. Elliott, to be a Lay Trustee of St. John's Church, Vellore, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 32.—Mr. H. H. F. M. Tyler, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be a Lay Trustee of St. Mary's Church, Masulipatam, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 33.—Mr. W. A. McLean, to be a Lay Trustee of St. Paul's Church, Villupuram, to fill an existing vacancy.

POSTINGS.

No. 34.—The Rev. E. G. Browurigg, M.A., M.B.E., to be Chaplain of St. Mark's Church, Bangalore, on return from leave.

No. 35.—The Rev. J. J. D Borlase, M.D., M.S., Chaplain of St. Mark's Church, Bangalore, to be Chaplain of St. Mary's Church, Fort St George, Madras, on relief by the Rev E. G. Browurigg

No. 36.—The Rev. C. E. de la Bere, B.A., Chaplain of St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, Madras, to be Chaplain of Bellary on relief by the Rev. Dr. J. J. D Borlase.

No. 37.—The Rev. F. O. Procter, M.A., Chaplain of Bellary, to be Chaplain of Vellore on relief by the Rev. C. E. de la Bere.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1922.

No. 38.—The Rev. D. F. Mackenzie, Junior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, to be Joint Junior Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Madras.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1922.

No. 78.—Mr. A. F. Bulkley, Superintendent of Police, leave, under rule 81 (3) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules and note thereunder, on average pay for nine months and fourteen days (of which five months and fourteen days will be on full pay) and on half average pay for two months and sixteen days in continuation from the 16th April 1922 and is permitted to prefix the Easter holidays to his leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 28, 1922.

No. 79.—The following candidates are declared to have been successful in the examination for the Indian (Imperial) Police held at Madras on the 5th December 1921 and succeeding days. They will be recommended to the Secretary of State for India for appointment to that service :—

M R Ry. N. S. Suryanarayana Ayyar.
M R.Ry. T. G. Sanjiva Pillai.

No 80.—Judicial Department Notification No. 129, dated the 19th September 1921, published at page 941 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 20th September 1921, is hereby cancelled.

Fort St. George, February 10, 1922.

No. 81.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 75 of the Madras City Police Act, 1888, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following by-law and to direct that it shall come into force upon the expiration of one month from the date of its publication in English in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

"No person riding a bicycle in any street or public place shall be permitted to carry any other person on the same bicycle either on the handle bar or on the back step or on the cross-bar and no person shall ride a bicycle in any street or public place in any other manner than on the saddle."

R. A GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George March 24, 1922.

No. 59.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. F. L. Gilbert, Superintendent, Government Press, leave on average pay for eight months and eleven days and leave on half average pay for one month and nineteen days in continuation thereof, with effect from the 1st April 1922 or date of avail.

Fort St. George, March 28, 1922.

No. 60.—Under rule 81 (3) (1) of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. H. P. St. Clair Berlin, Assistant Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, leave on average pay for eight months from the 15th April 1922 or from date of relief.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1922.

No. 61.—Mr. A. G. Green, Deputy Superintendent, to officiate as Superintendent, Government Press, during the absence of Mr. Gilbert on leave or until further orders.

REVERSION.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1922.

No. 62.—The following reversion of an officer in the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department is ordered :—

Mr. Christopher Beadnell Beadnell, Assistant Commissioner, first grade, *sub. spe tem.*, to revert as Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *vice* M R.Ry. Rao Bahadur M. Venkataroma Ayyar Avargal, reverted Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 29, 1922.

No 63.—The following telegram, No. 86, dated 25th March 1922, from the Government of India, Finance Department, Delhi, to the Accountant General, Madras, is published :—

"Under Finance Bill just passed by Legislature, income-tax is to be levied on salaries between Rupees Thirty thousand to Rupees Thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine at fifteen pies per rupee and on salaries of Rupees Forty thousand and over at eighteen pies per rupee. No change in rates on salaries of less than Rupees Thirty thousand. New rates should be levied on salaries for March paid in April as new rates come into force from 1st April."

2. Interest on tax bearing securities to be levied at maximum rate eighteen pies.

T. E. MOIR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Marine.)

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 27, 1922.

No. 23.—Lieut.-Commander L. L. Scott, R.N.R. (Retired) Port Officer, is granted by the Secretary of State for India, extension of furlough for seven days.

T. E. MOIR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

(General.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1922.

No. 163.—Mr. Henry Brightwell, Government Solicitor, leave for six months from or after the 2nd April 1922 under rule 7, article 655 of the Civil Service Regulations.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 164.—Mr. Charles Moresby, to act as Government Solicitor, Madras, during the absence of Mr. Henry Brightwell, on leave or until further orders.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1922.

No. 185.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified opposite to their names conferred on the undermentioned gentlemen who have resigned their appointments:—

M.R.Ry. Vythiam Ramaswami Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal
Resildar Rathan Singh Hari Singh Bahadur
} Palur in the district of North Arcot.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1922.

Sheriff Abdul Karim Sahib Bahadur—Amalapuram in the district of Godavari.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1922.

Haji Abdul Qadir Sahib Abdul Wahab Sahib Bahadur—Tiruvallur in the district of Chingleput.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1922.

No. 186.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified opposite to their names with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 737, dated the 13th August 1919, published at pages 1040 and 1041 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 29th idem as amended by Notification No 903, dated the 23rd October 1919, published at page 1242 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 28th October 1919:—

Mohammad Muhi-ud-din Sahib Bahadur—Amalapuram in the district of Godavari.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1922.

M.R.Ry. Arumugam Marimuthu Avargal—Namakkal in the district of Salem.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1922

M.R.Ry. Ekkadu Govindaraja Mudaliyar Avargal—Tiruvallur in the district of Chingleput.

Fort St. George, March 27, 1922.

M.R.Ry. Wallajapet Ramalinga Mudaliyar Avargal—Vellore in the district of North Arcot.
M.R.Ry. Aaron Charakkadan Avargal—Cannanore in the district of Malabar.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1922.

No. 167.—Under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are authorised to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language :—

M.R.Ry. Venkatanarayana Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, Treasury Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate in the district of Tinnevelly.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1922.

Mr Ernest Clement Wood, I.C.S., Revenue Divisional Officer and Sub-divisional First-class Magistrate in the district of Ganjam.

M.R.Ry. Tirumanesi Sitarama Ayyar Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, Sub-divisional First-class Magistrate in the district of Anantapur.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 28, 1922.

No. 168.—The following communiqués of the Government of India are republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

SANITARY.

Delhi, the 1st March 1922.

FORMATION OF THE CENTRAL HAJ COMMITTEE FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING FUNDS IN CONNEXION WITH THE REPATRIATION OF DESTITUTE PILGRIMS FROM THE HEDJAZ.

A meeting was held on the 18th February 1921 at the Legislative Assembly buildings, Delhi, of Muslim Members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly. The Hon'ble Mian Sir Muhammad Shafi, who presided, explained the situation regarding the repatriation of pilgrims from the Hedjaz. The Government of India had, it was explained, started a fund, called the Jeddah Repatriation Fund, which however has at present realised only about Rs. 6,000, though other promises have been made. In 1921 nearly half the pilgrims, who embarked at Bombay and Karachi for Jeddah, travelled with single tickets and many at the conclusion of the Haj returned to Jeddah in a destitute condition. About 500 had to be re-embarked for Bombay and Karachi at the expense of Government. Government, in the hope that the Repatriation Fund would by the end of the year have become substantial, had obtained the approval of the Legislative Assembly to a grant of only Rs. 10,000 for purposes of repatriation. It was necessary, however, in view of the large number of destitute pilgrims, to place before the Standing Finance Committee a further demand for Rs. 30,000.

After considerable discussion it was ascertained that, whilst a number of those present were in favour of compulsory return tickets as the ideal arrangement, the unanimous feeling was that it would be inexpedient at the present time to introduce any such system, since this action on the part of Government was likely to be misunderstood. It was therefore unanimously decided on the motion of Haji Wajih-ud-Din, M.L.A., of Meerut, that a committee should be formed for the purpose of raising a fund for this object. It was hoped that, whatever amount might be raised, Government would lay before the Legislative Assembly a demand for a similar amount up to a certain limit. All the members present were desirous of serving on the Committee, which was accordingly formed with Haji Wajih-ud-Din and the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. K. G. Ahmedthumby Marikair of Madras as Honorary Secretaries. The Committee will issue an appeal at the earliest possible opportunity.

The Committee will be known as the "Central Haj Committee of India." Contributions should be sent to the Central Haj Fund at the Imperial Bank of India, Delhi. The Chairman said that, if the Fund made good progress, the amount standing at the credit of the Jeddah Repatriation Fund would probably be amalgamated with it. Advice of any contributions made direct to the Bank should be sent to Haji Wajih-ud-Din, M.L.A., Meerut.

The proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to the chair and the members expressed their desire that the Hon'ble Mian Sir Muhammad Shafi should be President of the Central Haj Committee.

Delhi, the 6th March 1922.

ASSISTANCE RENDERED BY MR. NEMAZEE AND CERTAIN SHIPPING COMPANIES TO DESTITUTE PILGRIMS IN CONNEXION WITH THE HAJ.

In continuation of the communiqué issued on the 1st March 1922 regarding a recent meeting at Delhi to discuss questions connected with the Haj the Government of India have just received with pleasure intimation that Mr. A. Nemazee rendered substantial assistance in the repatriation of destitute pilgrims and that the Shipping companies concerned, namely, Messrs. Torquay, Morrison and Company and the Persian Gulf Steam Navigation Company (Messrs. Shustari) likewise gave concessions.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1922.

No. 169.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889 (III of 1889) the Governor in Council is pleased to extend, with effect from the 1st April 1922, the provisions of sections 3 to 10 (both inclusive) of the said Act to the local area comprised within the limits of the undermentioned village in the district of Madura :—

Ammayanayakkanur (excluding the local area comprised within the limits of the Kodaikanal Road Railway Station compound).

Fort St. George, March 14, 1922.

No. 176.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

EXAMINATIONS

Delhi, the 20th February 1922

Corrigendum to the rules for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages issued by the Government of India.

Insert the following after the words "Indian Civil Veterinary Department" in lines 1 and 2, sub-paragraph 4 of rule I :—

"except those employed in Bihar and Orissa whose case is dealt with below".

Add the following after the words "Indian Agricultural Service" in line 1 of the last sub-paragraph of rule I :—

"and officers of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department in Bihar and Orissa."

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1922.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·23 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extension of village-sites ; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Godavari, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Amalapuram taluk, Indupalli village.

	ACRE.
Inam, dry, No. 120-4, belonging to Tekumalla Suramma, bounded on the north by No. 124-1 ; east by No. 120-1 ; south by No. 120-4 , west by No. 125	0·77
Inam, dry, No. 124-1, belonging to Tekumalla Suramma, bounded on the north by No. 124-1 ; east by No 124-2 ; south by block No. 12 ; west by No. 123-1 A	0·31
Village-site, No. 123-1, belonging to Tekumalla Suramma, bounded on the north by No. 123-2 ; east by No. 123-1 ; south by block No. 12 ; west by No. 123-1 A	0·15
Total ..	1·23

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·46 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extension of village-site ; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Godavari, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the abovenamed officer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Amalapuram taluk, Yentrukona village.

	ACRE.
Inam, dry, S. No. 172-5 A, belonging to Ganti Sivaramayya, bounded on the north by S. No. 173-5 B ; east by S. No. 169 ; south by S. No. 172-5 ; west by S. No. 173-4	0·46

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·93 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extension of village-site ; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Godavari, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the abovenamed officer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Amalapuram taluk, Sanapillilanka village.

	ACR.
Jirayati, dry, S. No. 8-1, belonging to Mathukumilli Venkanna and Subbanna, bounded on the north by No. 8-3 ; east by No. 9-2 B ; south by No. 8 ; west by No. 8-1 B	0·63
Jirayati, dry, S. No. 8-1 B, belonging to Meka Atchanna, Subbarayudu and Ramarayudu's son, Venkanna, being minor by mother and guardian Satyalamma, bounded on the north by No. 8-1 B ; east by No. 8-3 ; south by No. 8 ; west by No. 8-1 A	0·27
Jirayati, dry, S. No. 8-1 A, belonging to Meka Ramarayudu, bounded on the north by No. 8-1 A ; east by No. 8-1 B ; south by No. 8 ; west by No. 7-1 D	0·23
Jirayati, dry, S. No. 7-1 D belonging to Mathukumilli Pattabhiramayya, bounded on the north by No. 7-1 B ; east by No. 8-1 A ; south by No. 8 ; west by No. 7-1 B	0·21
Jirayati, dry, S. No. 9-2 B, belonging to Mahakala Pattabhiramayya, bounded on the north by No. 9-3 B ; east by No. 9-3 A ; south by No. 8 ; west by No. 9-3	0·64
Total ..	1·98

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·22 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of village-sites ; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant

Commissioner of Labour, Godavari, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Amalapuram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Amalapuram taluk, Indupalli village.

	ACRE.
Inam, dry, No. 87-3, belonging to Pulla Suryanarayana, bounded on the north by No. 56; east by No. 87-2; south and west by No. 85	0·22

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·42 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extension of village-sites; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Amalapuram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the abovenamed officer and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Amalapur taluk, Ananthavaram village.

	ACRE.
Inam, dry, S. No. 184-1/1, belonging to Vadlamani Suryanarayanamurti, bounded on the north by S. No 184-1/2; east and south by S. No. 183; west by S. No. 186	0·42

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

(Registration.)

POSTING.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1922.

No. 46.—M.R Ry. A. Amirtanayakam Avargal, Registrar of Assurances, on return from leave, is posted permanently to the Madura district.

MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

No. 47.—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (Act XV of 1872), the Government are pleased to appoint Mr. W. H. H. Chatterton to be a Marriage Registrar for the district of Chingleput during the absence of Mr. John A. Hart or until further orders.

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1922.

No. 48.—Under sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the licenses granted under the said sections to the undermentioned gentleman on the 17th September 1915 are hereby revoked:—

The Reverend Frederick Adolf Arthur of the London Missionary Society in the district of Cuddapah.

No. 49.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government sanction the issue of a license to the Reverend Haspet Samitrappa of the London Mission residing at Bellary in the taluk of Bellary in the district of Bellary to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

No. 50.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government sanction the issue of a license to the undermentioned gentleman to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras:—

The Reverend Haspet Samitrappa of the London Mission residing at Bellary in the taluk of Bellary in the district of Bellary.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1922.

No. 51.—Under the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Indian Registration Act, XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st May 1922, the village hereinafter mentioned in column (2) which now forms part of the registration subdistrict named against it in column (3) be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-district named against it in column (4) in the registration district of Madura. The limit of the village shall be the limit which shall, from time to time, be determined for Administrative purposes:—

Survey number. (1)	Name of village. (2)	Transferred from sub-district. (3)	Transferred to sub-district. (4)
	DINDIGUL DIVISION. (Government)		
112	Muppilakkottai ..	Dindigul ..	Attur.

No. 82.—Under the provisions of section 3 (1) of the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st May 1922, the two villages hereinafter mentioned in column (2) which now form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (3) be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (4) in the registration district of Nagapatam. The limits of the villages shall be the limits which shall, from time to time, be determined for administrative purposes :—

Survey number. (1)	Name of village. (2)	Transferred from sub-district. (3)	Transferred to sub-district. (4)
	NEGAPATAM TALUK. (Government)		
119	Kanukudi	Tiruppundi ..	Tiruvalur.
117	Valivalam	Do. ..	Do.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1922.

No 83.—Under the provisions of section 3 (1) of the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st May 1922, the two villages hereinafter mentioned in column (2) which now form part of the registration sub-districts named against them in column (3) be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-districts named against them in column (4) in the registration district of Cuddalore. The limits of the villages shall be the limits which shall, from time to time, be determined for administrative purposes :—

Survey number. (1)	Name of village. (2)	Transferred from sub-district. (3)	Transferred to sub-district. (4)
	KALLAKURICHI TALUK. (Government)		
257	Perasakkurichi	Tyagadurgam ..	Kallakurichi.
106	Kuthirandiyam	Kallakurichi ..	Tyagadurgam.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO.
Secretary to Government.

(Legislative.)

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1922.

No 14.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 13 (1) (c) of the Madras Electoral Rules published by the Government of India in their Notification No. 787-F., Reforms, dated 27th July 1920, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following regulations for the safe custody, preservation, inspection and production of election papers in respect of the several constituencies of the Madras Legislative Council :—

Preliminary Electoral Rolls (three copies) and Final Electoral Rolls once prepared or revised and

Papers and files relating to claims for correction of the Preliminary Roll or for registration and objections to registration and lists of such claims and objections,

shall be preserved until the next revision of the Electoral Rolls of the constituency to which they relate has been completed and may thereafter be destroyed.

The said papers shall be forwarded by the officers concerned after the result of the election is notified to the Returning Officer of the constituency to which they relate and shall be kept in his record-room until destruction.

2. Certified copies of the abovementioned documents authenticated by the Returning Officer or any person authorized by him for the purpose, shall be given on payment of the same fee as are prescribed for grant of copies of public documents in the Standing Order of the Board of Revenue No 173

3 The nomination papers of candidates and the withdrawals from candidature shall be kept in the offices of the Returning Officers they relate to and shall be destroyed after three years unless otherwise ordered by the Returning Officers.

4. Election petitions with the proceedings and reports of the Election Commissioners thereon shall be kept by the Secretary to Government, Law (Legislative) Department, Madras, and shall be destroyed after twelve years unless otherwise ordered by him.

5. Preliminary Electoral Rolls in excess of the number prescribed above and other correspondence regarding the preparation of rolls and papers furnished by Presiding Officers may, except where otherwise provided for under the regulations for the conduct of elections, be disposed of under the orders of the Returning Officer.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

POSTING.

Fort St. George, March 25, 1923.

No. 58.—The following posting of a deputy collector is ordered :—

M.R.Ry. Kashadan Nandanath Cheyakutti Avargal to general duty, Tanjore.

[This cancels the posting of Mr. C. M. Fairbairn to general duty, Tanjore, ordered in notification No. 57, dated 20th March 1923, published at page 312 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st March 1923.]

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 25, 1923.

No. 59.—Under section 2 of the Madras Revenue Recovery (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1922, the Local Government hereby authorize, with effect from the date of this notification, every officer distraining moveable property in the Guntur district to sell the distrained property in the manner provided in the said section 2.

No. 60.—Under section 3 of the Madras Revenue Recovery (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1922 the Local Government hereby direct, with effect from the date of this notification, that in the Guntur district notification of attachment of immoveable property as required by section 27 of the Principal Act (Madras Act II of 1864) be dispensed with and authorize the officer empowered to sell such property to sell the same in the manner prescribed in the said section 3.

No. 61.—Under section 4 of the Madras Revenue Recovery (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1922, the Local Government hereby direct, with effect from the date of this notification, that section 37-A of the Principal Act (Madras Act II of 1864) in its application to the Guntur district be read as if the word 'ten' were substituted for the word 'five' in sub-sections (1) and (2) of that section.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1923.

No. 62.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1 of the Madras Irrigation Cess Act of of 1865, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the levy of water-cess on lands irrigable under the Siddapuram project in the Kurnool district.

RULES FOR THE LEVY OF WATER-CESS ON GOVERNMENT DRY LANDS AND ON MINOR INAM LANDS AND LANDS IN WHOLE INAM VILLAGES IRRIGABLE UNDER THE SIDDAPURAM PROJECT IN THE KURNOOL DISTRICT.

I. When water is supplied from the Siddapuram project to Government dry lands and to minor inam lands and lands in whole inam villages, the following rates of water-cess will be charged :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) For a single or first wet crop, per acre	4	8	0
(2) For a dry crop, per acre	2	1	0
(3) For each dufasal crop, per acre	6	4	0

(4) The water-rate for a second wet crop will be half the rate charged for a first wet crop and the charge for a dry crop whether first or second will be the same.

Note.—When water is raised by mechanical contrivances, the water-rate will be reduced by one fourth.

II. The rates specified above are those chargeable when water is taken after formal application. All cases of irregular irrigation will be dealt with in accordance with the rules laid down in section L of Appendix I to Board's Standing Order No 4 as amended by G.O. No. 2487, Revenue, dated 11th August 1917.

III. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing rules, Government reserve the full right, with or without reason given, to discontinue either temporarily or permanently the supply of water for irrigation and to modify the method of charging for water and the rates at their discretion.

No. 63.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1 of the Madras Irrigation Cess Act of 1865, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the levy of water-cess on lands irrigable under the Venkatapuram project in the Kurnool district.

RULES FOR THE LEVY OF WATER-CESS ON GOVERNMENT DRY LANDS AND ON MINOR INAM LANDS AND LANDS IN WHOLE INAM VILLAGES IRRIGABLE UNDER THE VENKATAPURAM PROJECT IN THE KURNOOL DISTRICT.

I. When water is supplied from the Venkatapuram project to Government dry lands and to minor inam lands and lands in whole inam villages, the following rates of water-cess will be charged :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) For a single or first wet crop, per acre	4	8	0
(2) For a dry crop, per acre	2	1	0
(3) For each dufasal crop, per acre	6	4	0

(4) The water-rate for a second wet crop will be half the rate charged for a first wet crop and the charge for a dry crop whether first or second will be the same.

Note.—When water is raised by mechanical contrivances, the water-rate will be reduced by one-fourth.

II. The rates specified above are those chargeable when water is taken after formal application. All cases of irregular irrigation will be dealt with in accordance with the rules laid down in section L of Appendix I to Board's Standing Order No. 4 as amended by G.O. No. 2487, Revenue, dated 11th August 1917.

III. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing rules, Government reserve the full right, with or without reason given, to discontinue either temporarily or permanently the supply of water for irrigation and to modify the method of charging for water and the rates at their discretion.

Fort St. George, March 22, 1922.

No. 84.—Under section 4 (*f*) of the Madras Abkari Act, 1886, the Government appoint the following officers to exercise the powers and perform the acts and duties under the Abkari Act as specified below :—

(i) The officer in charge of the Quilon Excise Circle for Tangasseri and the officer in charge of the Trivandrum Excise Circle for Anjengo.	Under sections 31, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 46 to 53, 58 and 72.
(ii) The Excise Inspector, Quilon range for Tangasseri and the Excise Inspector, Chirayinkil range for Anjengo and the officer in charge of the Alwaye Excise Circle and the Excise Inspector, Parur range, Travancore salt godams and Manambom port salt depot for Palliport.	Under sections 31, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59 and 72.
(iii) Palliport—The second-grade petty officers in charge of the Manambom party in Parur range, the two fourth-grade peons of the Vadanal station, Manambom party in the Parur range and the two third-grade peons of the port salt depot, Manambom. Tangasseri—The first-grade petty officer of the Quilon range, the fourth-grade petty officer, the two second-grade peons, the two third-grade peons and the fourth-grade peon of the Quilon town party. Anjengo—The first-grade petty officer of the Chirayinkil range, the fifth grade petty officer, the third grade peon and the fourth-grade peon of the Chirayinkil party.	Under sections 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59 and 72.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1922.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 4·08 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing quarters for the Ambalagaras of Kandiyur; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tiruchirapoly district, Kulittalai taluk, Vadiyam village.

	Acs.
Eyalvari, dry, S.F. No. 237-1, belonging to Sri Subrahmanya Pandara Sannidhi Tiruvaduturai matti, Mayuvaram taluk, Tanjore district, bounded on the north by S.F. No. 237-1; east by S.F. No. 236; south by S.F. Nos. 237-2, 237-3 and 238, west by S.F. Nos. 134 and 191	4·08

Fort St. George, March 21, 1922.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2·03 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a drainage bath in Viravanallur, Bhimavaram taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bhimavaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bhimavaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kistna District, Bhimavaram taluk, Viravanallur village.

	Acres.
Government, wet, S. No. 354-2, belonging to pattadar Maddala Venkamma, wife of Jupanar, Tanuru Kuiyam (surveyor), Maddala Lakshmayya of Viravanallur, bounded on the north by No. 353; east by No. 364; south by Nos. 355 and 356; west by No. 349	0·03
Government, wet, S. No. 352, belonging to Maddala Lakshmayya of Viravanallur and Vellvola Rajamma of Palacole, bounded on the north by No. 351; east by No. 355; south by No. 353, west by No. 349 ..	0·03
Total ..	0·06

Fort St. George, March 22, 1922.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 6 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of house-site; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coimbatore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coimbatore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Coimbatore district, Avanashi taluk, Bakkiapalaiyam village.

	ACS.
Dry, S. No. 47, belonging to Avanashi Karumbu, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 43 and 312; east by S. No. 50; south by S. No. 48; west by S. Nos. 46 and 312	0

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·05 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the excavation of a drainage bath in Palacole; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Narasapur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Narasapur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kistna district, Narasapur taluk, Palacole village.

	ACRE.
Government, wet, S. No. 5-A 2, belonging to Atla Venkayya of Palacole, bounded on the north by S. No. 1; east by S. No. 5-A 1; south by S. No. 9 1; west by S. Nos. 31 and 4	0·05

E. W. LEGH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1922.

No. 92.—Under rules 81 (3) (1) and 82 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. D. A. D. Aitchison, Principal, Madras Veterinary College, leave on average pay for four months in continuation of the college vacation from the 30th March to the 29th June 1922, both days inclusive.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1922.

No. 94.—Mr. E. T. C. Vas, Probationary Assistant Conservator of Forests, now employed in the Bombay Presidency, privilege leave for one month and two days with effect from the 20th July 1921.

Fort St. George, March 27, 1922.

No. 95.—Mr. H. W. A. Gaudoin, Deputy Conservator of Forests, leave on average pay for five months and on half average pay for one month from date of relief.

SERVICES PLACED.

No. 96.—The services of Mr. A. A. F. Minchin, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on his return from leave, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment as Chief Forest Officer, Coorg.

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(General.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1922.

Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Leave Rules, M.R.Ry. Muttapat Subbaraya Ayyar Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, Nellore division, is granted with effect from the date of his relief, leave on average pay for four months.

Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Captain George Morrison Phillip, D.S.O., M.C., B.Sc., Assistant Executive Engineer, Guntur division, II Circle, is granted with effect from the 1st April 1922, or date of relief, combined leave for eight months, viz., leave on average pay for five months and twenty days and leave on half average pay not due for two months and ten days.

Fort St. George, March 25, 1922.

Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Leave Rules, Mr. George Langdale Whitehead O'Brien, Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, Madras, is granted, with effect from the 1st April 1922 or date of relief, leave on average pay for three months and twenty-one days.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. William Henry Turner, B.Sc., Assistant Executive Engineer, North Arcot division, to officiate as Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, Madras, during the absence of Mr. George Langdale Whitehead O'Brien, on leave or until further orders.

TRANSFERS.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1922.

M.R.Ry. Vellore Nataraja Mudaliyar Avargal, Supervisor and Sub-divisional Officer, Upper Canal sub-division, Karnool division, III Circle to the I Circle.

(2) M.R.Ry. Madar Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, from the South Arcot division, VII Circle to the II Circle.

(3) M.R.Ry. Mosanur Bashyam Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, from the Kistna Eastern division, II Circle to the I Circle.

(4) M.R.Ry. Kilapandal Raju Ayyar Krishnaswami Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, from the Nellore division, V Circle to the I Circle.

(5) M.R.Ry. Namakkal Subba Ayyar Venkataramana Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, from South Arcot division, VII Circle to the Nellore division, which will form part of the II Circle from 1st April 1922, *vice* No (4).

(6) M.R.Ry. Kalladaikurichi Gangathara Ayyar Lakshminarayana Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, from the Cauvery division, VII Circle to the I Circle.

Note.—The above transfers should be given effect to from the 1st April 1922 or as soon as possible thereafter.

NOTIFICATION

The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 24th February 1922.

PART B.

Rewards.

(Indian Defence Force.)

No. 316.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

Captain James Mathew Marmaduke Parker, late Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles.

W. HUTTON,
Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (General, Buildings and Roads).

(Irrigation.)

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1922.

CLOSURE OF DUMMAGUDEM CANAL, GODAVARI NORTHERN DIVISION

In partial modification of the Notification, dated the 8th November 1921, published at page 1188 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 15th November 1921, the Dummagudem Canal, Godavari Northern division, will be closed on the 25th March 1922 instead of on the 15th March 1922

A. H. MORIN, Col.,
Joint Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (Irrigation).

PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS

BETWEEN 21ST AND 28TH MARCH 1922.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Virudupatti municipality—1920-21.
G.O. No. 163, L. & M., dated 9th February 1922 (L.S.G.) [2 as.]

REPORT—Vaccine section of the King Institute, Guindy, 1920-21
G.O. No. 1213, P.H., dated 23rd September 1921 (L.S.G.) [3 as.]

REPORT—Working of the Vaccine and the Bacteriological sections of the King Institute
G.O. No. 42, P.H., dated 4th January 1921 (L.S.G.) [1 a.]

Creation of the post of and appointment of M.R.Ry. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal—Registrar-General.
G.O. No. 2682 L. & M., dated 22nd December 1921 (L.S.G.) [1 a.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Bodinayakanur Municipal Council.
G.O. No. 161, L. & M., dated 13th January 1922 (L.S.G.) [2 as.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Madura.
G.O. No. 109, L. & M., dated 18th January 1922 (L.S.G.) [3 as.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Madgal.
G.O. No. 208, L. & M., dated 31st January 1922 (L.S.G.) [2 as.]

ADMIN STRATION REPORT—Tanjavore.
G.O. No. 2, L. & M., dated 3rd January 1922 (L.S.G.) [2 as.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Tinnevelly.
G.O. No. 202, L. & M., dated 30th January 1922 (L.S.G.) [3 as.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Cocanada.
G.O. No. 435, L. & M., dated 6th February 1922 (L.S.G.) [2 as.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Virugapatam municipality.
G.O. No. 211, L. & M., dated 31st January 1922 (L.S.G.) [2 as.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Villupuram.
G.O. No. 33, L. & M., dated 4th January 1922 (L.S.G.) [1 a.]

Medical College, Madras—Report.
G.O. No. 216, P.H., dated 8th February 1922 (L.S.G. [2 as.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Bimlipatam.
G.O. No. 391, L. & M., dated 22nd February 1922 (L.S.G.) [2 as.]

[N.B.—*Copies of the foregoing papers can be obtained on payment of the price noted in brackets against each on application to the Superintendent, Government Branch Press, Moosa Road, Madras.*]

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary

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THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 13.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1922. [Price, 2 as. 6 p.

Part I-A.—Local Self-Government.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 25, 1922.

No. 232.—Major Arthur Charles Ingram, I.M.S., has been granted an extension of furlough for six months on medical certificate from the 26th May 1922.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, March 17, 1922.

No. 233.—Lieut.-Col. Frederick Fenn Elwes, M.B., C.I.E., I.M.S., to be a member of the Madras Medical Council, *vice* Major A. C. Ingram, M.D., I.M.S.

Fort St. George, March 25, 1922.

No. 234.—Major William Cawan Gray, I.M.S., to act as Surgeon, First District, Superintendent, Rayapuram Hospital and Medical School, and Medical Inspector of Emigrants, Madras, from date of taking charge.

No. 235.—Lieut.-Col. Diwan Ganput Rai, I.M.S., to act as Surgeon, Fourth District, and Superintendent, Royapetta Hospital, Madras, from date of taking charge.

No. 236.—Lieut.-Col. William Hancock Tanker, I.M.S., to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Superintendent, Medical School, and Medical Officer, District Jail, Madura, from date of taking charge.

No. 237.—Lieut.-Col. Monmatha Nath Chaudhuri, I.M.S., to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer and Superintendent, Medical School, Vizagapatam, from date of taking charge.

No. 238.—M.R.Ry Mangatte Kuriyan Varughese Avargal, M.B., CM., to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Guntur, from date of taking charge [This cancels notification No. 104, Local Self-Government Department, appearing on page 66 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I-A, dated 7th February 1922.]

No. 239.—Major Frederick Colin Rogers, I.M.S., now doing duty in the Government General Hospital, Madras, to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer and Medical Officer, Central Jail, Trichinopoly, from date of taking charge.

Fort St. George, March 28, 1922.

No. 240.—Under section 12 (2) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government appoint M.R Ry. Sri Raja Velugoti Sarvajna Kumara Krishna Yachendrula Varu Bahadur to be President of the Venkatagiri Taluk Board in the Nellore district.

No. 241.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 12 (2) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government appoint M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib Kopparti Yaggnana Pantula Garu as President of the Narasapur Taluk Board, M.R Ry. Chituty Seerayya Garu as President of the Tanuku Taluk Board, M.R.Ry. Adasumalli Gopalakrishnayya Choudari Garu as President of the Bedivada Taluk Board and M.R Ry. G. Mathrubhootha Ayyar Avargal as President of the Kaikalur Taluk Board.

No. 242.—Under sections 7 (3) and 11 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint M.R.Ry Chintala Papi Chetti Narayana Chetti Garu to be a councillor of the Tirupati Municipal Council.

No. 243.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 240 (2) (a) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the following taluk boards to be constituted from 1st April 1922:—

Narasapur Taluk Board.

M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib Kopparti Yaggnana Pantulu Garu, B.A.
" Dasari Venkata Rao Garu,
" Obedulada Joseph Garu
Sayid Muhammad Ismail Sahib Bahadur.
M.R Ry. Sripada Ramamurthi Pantula Garu, B.A., B.L.
" Grandhi Venkata Reddi Nayudu Garu, B.A., B.L.
M.R.Ry. Chegondi Ramajogayya Garu.
" Chunduri Sodayya Garu
" Addepalli Venkataratnam Garu, Barat-Law
" Rudraraju Venkatarazu Garu.
" Tallury Narayanaswami Garu.
" Nekkanti Dorayya Garu.

Tanuku Taluk Board.

M.R Ry. Chitturi Seerayya Garu.
" Nalli Viraswami Garu.
Munshi Muhammad Abdul Wahab Sahib Bahadur
M.R.Ry. Viravalli Ramanna Garu.
" Sankavalli Bhaskara Rao Garu.
" Mallapudi Venkatarayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry Kosala Brahmanna Garu.
" Gadey Kamaraju Garu.
" Penumatsa Suryaraju Garu.
" Sriramula Sitharamayya Garu.
" Sirigiridi Subbarayudu Nayudu Garu.
" Polisetty Venkataratnam Najudu Garu

Gudivada Taluk Board.

M.R.Ry. Adusumalli Gopalakrishnayya Choudari Garu.
" Suryadevara Chinu Kotayya Garu.
" Adusumalli Venkata Ugra Narasimha Purna Anjaneya Subrahmanyam Garu
" Vinjamuri Basavayya Garu.
" Narala Venkatasubbayya Nayudu Garu
" Kolli Venkatambalamayya Garu.
" Koganti Venkataramayya Garu.
" Surapaneni Venkayya Garu.
M.R.Ry. Tirparaseni Gopalakrishnayya Garu.
" Chunduri Venkayya Garu.
" Parasa Ramalingam Garu.
" Polasani Sitaramaswami Nayudu Garu.
" Yerramsetti Chalapati Rao Nayudu Garu
Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur
M.R.Ry. Pamu Reddi Sambayya Reddi Garu.
" Kosaraju Venkatanaidu Garu.
" Sripathi Sitarambayya Pantula Garu.

Kaikalur Taluk Board.

M.R.Ry. G. Mathrubhootha Ayyar Avargal.
" Mudiraju Subba Rao Garu.
" Pala Gangayya Garu.
" Vallabhu Tatayya Garu.
Muhammad Galeb Sahib Bahadur.
M.R.Ry. Yalla Nathaniel Garu.
" Gudivada Suryanarayana Garu.
M.R Ry. Chelikani Venkata Rangaswami Rayanim Garu
" Kasa Lakshminarayana Garu.
" Tadikonda Sitramamurti Garu
" Aluri Venkata Krishnamraju Garu.
" Pandrangi Triyambaka Rao Pantula Garu.

ERRATUM.

In notification No. 224, published on page 137 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st March 1922, *for* " Mr. J. Arid " *substitute* " Mr. Aird ".

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 244.—Under rule 9 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and in supersession of notification No. 197, published on page 113 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th March 1922, the Government hereby fix the 1st of April 1922 as the date on which the first reconstituted taluk boards in the Godavari district shall come into existence and the members elected and appointed under the said Act for the first time shall assume office

No. 245.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls, the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 3 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by two months the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and fix the 1st of June 1922 as the date on which the first-constituted taluk boards in the Ganjam and Malabar districts shall come into existence and the members elected and appointed to those taluk boards under the said Act for the first time shall assume office.

No. 246.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by three months the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and in modification of notification No. 74, published on page 39 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th January 1922, fix the 1st of July 1922 as the date for the first constitution of the Panjam Union Board in the Kurnool district and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 13 (3) of the same schedule.

No. 247.—As some of the elections held for the Alangayam Union Board have been abortive, and fresh elections have to be held in these cases the Government in modification of notification No. 69, published on page 38 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th January 1922, extend under the proviso to rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by two months the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and fix the 1st of June 1922 as the date for the first constitution of the Alangayam Union Board and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed to it under rule 13 (3) of the same schedule.

No. 248.—In modification of Notification No. 228, published on pages 139–140 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st March 1922, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas are published:—

A.—In the Madras Presidency

District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.
North Arcot—					
Gudiyattam	Thattimanampalli.	Coimbatore—*cont.*	Krishnarayapuram.		Arittapatti.
	Parasuramapatti.		Savuripalaiyam.		Ettimangalam.
	Pattu.		Sinnavedampatti.		Pulipatti.
	Kuppam.		Singanallur.	Melur ..	Puliyampalli
Arni division.			Tennamanallur.		Sattamangalam.
Kuppam division.	Muldalpalli.		Tondamuthur.		Vallalapatti.
	Boggupalli.		Vedapatti.		Veeravapatti.
	Gunepar.				
Tiruppattur.	Tiruppattur town.	Erode ..	Brahmane Sinna Agraharam.		Aiyampalli.
	Naliam.		Erode municipality.		Balasamudram.
Tiruvannamalai.	Tiruvannamalai town.			Palni ..	Kalayambathur.
					Kodamangalam.
South Arcot—					Palni town.
Tirukkoyilur.	Ayandur.	Gobichettipalaiyam.	Bayyanpuram.		Pappampatti.
	Manalurpet.		Gettavadi.		
Vellore ..	Tippasamudram.		Kedaiyur.	Periyakulam.	Andipatti.
			Madabalh.		Periyakulam town.
Bellary—Harpanahalli.	Mathalalli.			Tirumangalam.	Kukkalanjeri.
	Hunchchikooly.		Kulangal.	Ramnad—	
	Uchangidrug.		Karuppadur.	Aruppukkottai.	Palayamar.
Hadagalli.	Ittigi.		Moppiripalaiyam.		
Hospet ..	Hospet town.	Palladam.	Naranapuram.		
Sudhgi.	Kudligi.		Palladam.	Sivaganga.	Tiruppuvanam.
	Moraba.		Rasipalaiyam.		
			Tiruppur municipality.	Sattur ..	Sattureddipatti.
Coimbatore—Avanashi	Chikkadasampalaiyam.	Pollachi.	Mettupalaiyam.	Salem—Attur.	Abinavam.
	Iluppaneriam.		Vadakkipalaiyam.		Ammapalaiyam.
	Narasapuram.				Attur.
	Palangarai.	Udamalpet.	Sinnavalavadi.		Dalavoipatti.
	Sembinallur.				Kalpaganur.
Coimbatore	Coimbatore town.	Madura—Madura.	Chindamani.		Kalliyakkarai.
	Devarayapuram.		Chinna Anuppanadi.		Majari.
	Ganapati.		Madura town.		Mathakkarai.
	Idigarai.		Managiri.		Muttudayampalaiyam.
	Kalikkanaickenpalaiyam.		Moujampatti.		Nadavalur.
	Kinnattam.		Silaiman.		Odayattur.
	Kondayampalaiyam.				Pattur.
					Puttur.

A.—In the Madras Presidency—cont.

District and taluk	Village (excluding hamlets) or town	District and taluk	Village (including hamlets) or town	District and taluk	Village (including hamlets) or town
Attur —*cont.*	Narasingapuram	Namakkal —*cont.*	Kakkadesam	Salem ...	Asambur.
	Peddanaickenpalaiyam.		Kalasipuram		Belur
	Silayampatti.		Kottay.		Kannankurichchi.
	Tadavarayapuram		Matagondapalli.		Mannarpalaiyam.
	Tirumalaisamudram.		Namakkal.		Nagalur.
	Uraiyapuram.		Santhipalli.		Pallipalaiyam Agraharam.
Dharmapuri.	Adigolpadi.	Rasipuram.	Sendamangalam.		Pattapadi.
	Attimanahalli.		Ariyagoundenpatti.		Ponnampatti.
	Andihalli.		Elur.		Patnur
	Attagaram.		Jederpalaiyam.		Pullankadai.
	Erigolhanur.		Kakkaseri.		Sivarayappadi.
	Maranahalli.		Kattanaickenpatti.		Salur.
	Sullampalli		Kattanachchampatti		Valavandipattur.
	Nugavenahalli.		Konerpatti.		
	Pennagaram.		Muthakalipatti.		
	Sengadur.		Odayakurichchi	Trichinopoly—Karur taluk.	
	Thuppur.		Pattanam.		Karur town.
	Vallalapatta.		Pullankadu.		
	Vellayagoundanpalaiyam.		Pudupalayam.		
	Virapanchipuram.		Rasipuram.	South Kanara—Mangalore.	Mangalore municipality.
Hosur	Bagalatipatti.		Sirappalli		
			Thoppapedarpalaipatti.		
			Vellalakalpatti		

B.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

[Selected localities—Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.]

I. MYSORE

The whole State.

II. BOMBAY

1. *Northern Division*—
Town—Bombay City.
2. *Central Division*—
Districts—Nasik, East Khandesh and Kolaba.
3. *Southern Division*—
Districts—Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Dharwar, Satara and Thana.
4. *Political Charge*—
States and Agencies—Kathiawar Agency, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States.

Sind—
Karachi Town and Kemari.

Punjab—
Districts—Attock, Gujranwala, Jullundur, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Shahpur, Sheikhupura and Sialkot.
Native State—Jammu.
Cities—Jammu and Jullundur.

III. BIHAR AND ORISSA

(*a*) Districts—Darbhanga, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Patna, Purnea, Saran and Shahabad.
(*b*) Town—Darbhanga.

III-A. CENTRAL INDIA.

Rewa State.

IV. BURMA.

(*a*) Districts—Amherst, Bassein, Bhamo, Hanthawaddy, Henzada, Insein, Magwe, Mandalay, Maubin, Meiktila, Myingyan, Pegu, Prome, Pyapon, Sahwebo, Shwebo, Thaboo, Thayetmyo, Tharawaddy and Yamethwi.
(*b*) Towns—Bassein and Mandalay.
(*c*) Towns and ports—Maymyo, Moulmein and Rangoon.
Native States—Southern Shan States and Northern Shan States.

V. UNITED PROVINCES

Districts—Azamgarh, Ballia, Banda, Bara Banki, Basti, Bahraich, Benares, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Farrukhabad, Fyzabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakpur, Pilibhit, Rai Bareli and Unao.
City Cawnpore.

VI. THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(*a*) Districts—Ahola, Amraoti, Bhandara, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Nagpur, Narsinghpur and Seoni.
(*b*) Towns—Jubbulpore and Mandla

VII. ORISSA

Towns—Cuttack and Santeoppa.

VIII. HYDERABAD STATE.

Hyderabad City and Suburbs, Bidar, Raichur and Umarchad.

IX. BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

Calcutta.

No. 240.—Under rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Local Government hereby fix the 1st of April 1922 as the date for the first constitution under that Act of the Union boards in the Local Fund Taluk of Ghumsur in the Ganjam district and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 10 (2) of the same schedule

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No. 260.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by two months, the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and

fix the 1st of June 1922 as the date for the first constitution under that Act of the union boards in the local fund taluks of Bethampur and Chatrapur in the Ganjam district and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 15 (2) of the same schedule.

No. 251.—Under rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and in modification of notification No. 69, published on page 35 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th January 1922, the Local Government hereby fix the 1st of April 1922 as the date for the first constitution of the Sulur and Palladam Union Boards in the Coimbatore district and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 15 (2) of the same schedule.

No. 253.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 9 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by three months the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and fix the 1st of July 1922 as the date on which the first reconstituted taluk boards in the Ammaperur district shall come into existence and the members elected and appointed under the said Act for the first time shall assume office.

No. 254.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 9 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by two months the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and in modification of notification No. 3 published on page 1 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd January 1922, fix the 1st of June 1922 as the date on which the first reconstituted Taluk Board of Hospet shall come into existence and the members elected and appointed under the said Act for the first time shall assume office.

No. 255.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 9 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by one month the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and in modification of notification No. 3 published on page 1 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd January 1922, fix the 1st of May 1922 as the date on which the first reconstituted Taluk Board of Harpanahalli shall come into existence and the members elected and appointed under the said Act for the first time shall assume office.

No. 256.—The District Munsif of Poonamallee having granted an injunction restraining the President of the Tiruvottiyur Union Board from proceeding with the elections to that board pending disposal of a suit filed in his court, the elections for that union board had to be postponed indefinitely and though the suit has since been dismissed, it is not possible to hold elections and make appointments so as to constitute the union board on 1st April 1922, the date fixed in notification No. 75 published on page 39 of Part I-A of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated 24th January 1922. The Government therefore, as a special case, and in modification of the said notification extend under the proviso to rule 19 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by two months the date fixed by the said notification, so far as the Tiruvottiyur Union Board is concerned and fix the 1st of June 1922 as the date for the first constitution of this union board and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 15 (2) of the same schedule.

No. 258.—As it appears that the steps necessary for the constitution of the following union boards on 1st April 1922 have not been completed, the Government, as a special case, extend, under the proviso to rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by two months the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and fix the 1st of June 1922 as the date for the first constitution of these union boards and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed to them under rule 15 (2) of the same schedule :—

District.	Unions.
1. South Arcot ..	Tiruvannamalai.
	Ulundurpettai.
	Manalurpettai.
	Padur.
	Rishivandiyam.
	Tyagadurgam.
	Chinnasalem.
	Vedaranyam.
	Tekkali.
2. Ganjam ..	Narasannapeta.
	Varanasi.
	Chicacole.
	Srikakulam.
	Chittivalasa.
	Palasa.
	Kaviti.
	Denkada.
	Gopalpore.
	Polki.
3. Kistna ..	Kaikaram.
	Bhimadole.
	Chakalle Kurrai.
	Amadapalle.
	Dommera.
4. Madura ..	Nattam
5. Malabar ..	Manarghat.
	Chowghat.
	Alanghur.
	Ujayagiri.
	Vellamur.
6. Nellore ..	Kaluvoya.
	Sundabur.
	Indukurpet.
7. Salem, 8. Tinnevelly, 9. Vizagapatam	All unions.

This cancels so much of Notification No. 94 published on page 58 of Part I A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st January 1921, as relates to the Nattam Union Board in the Melur taluk of the Madura district.

No. 257.—Under rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Local Government hereby fix the 1st of April 1922 as the date for the first constitution under that Act of the union boards in the local fund taluks of Adoni, Bellary, Hospet and Rayadrug in the Bellary district and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 15 (2) of the same schedule.

No. 254.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by one month, the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and fix the 1st of May 1922 as the date for the first constitution of the union boards under the Harpanahalli Taluk Board in the Bellary district and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 15 (2) of the same schedule.

No. 259.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by one month, the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and fix the 1st of May 1922 as the date for the first constitution of the union boards in the local fund taluks of Bandar, Beswada, Gudivada, Kaikalur and Bhimavaram in the Kistna district and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 15 (2) of the same schedule.

No. 260.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls, the Government as a special case extend under the proviso to rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by three months, the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and fix the 1st of July 1922 as the date for the first constitution of the union boards in the local fund taluks of Narasapur and Tanuku in the Kistna district and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 15 (2) of the same schedule.

No. 261.—Under rule 2 of the rules for the election of councillors of the Corporation of Madras by the Madras Chamber of Commerce the Government hereby notify that the name of the councillor to be elected to fill up the vacancy caused by the final departure from India of Lieut.-Col W. H. Johnston should be reported to the Government not later than the 1st May 1922.

No. 262.—The Local Government consider that the interests of town-planning in the areas, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule below, will be best served by entrusting them to a special board, and are pleased to constitute under section 45 of the Madras Town Planning Act, 1920, the Madras City and Suburban Town Planning Trust constituted under notification No. 1198, published at page 660 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 21st December 1920, the special board for the said area also.

SCHEDULE.

North.—Starting from the junction of Eldhem's Road with the Mount Road, passes eastwards along the Eldhem's Road up to the point where it meets Mowbray's Road thence northwards along Mowbray's Road up to the point where it meets the Luz Church Road and thence along the Luz Church Road until it reaches Brodie's Road.

East.—Thence southwards along Brodie's Road until it reaches the Elapathu Madha Koil Street.

South.—Thence westwards along the Elapathu Madha Koil Street, and Chamier's Road until it reaches the Cenotaph Road.

West.—Thence northwards along the Cenotaph Road and the Mount Road until it reaches the starting point.

No. 263.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Delhi, the 18*th March* 1922.

No. 84-F.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority, set out in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in the second column thereof :—

SCHEDULE.

Local authority. (1)	Tax. (2)
Vizagapatam municipality	Property tax.

No. 264.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by six months, the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule and in modification of notification No. 119 published on page 88 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th February 1922, fix the 1st of October 1922 as the date for the first constitution of the Krishnarayapuram union board in the Trichinopoly district and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 15 (2) of the same schedule.

No. 265.—In notification No. 1040, published on page 539 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th October 1921, relating to the acquisition of land in Veroaud village of Salem district *substitute* the following *for* the description of the land :—

		Acres.
Dry, S. No. 39 B, belonging to Mahammad Hussain Sait, bounded on the north, east, south and west by C.E. 39 A		0·01

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 266.—Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 5·12 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a Local Fund metal quarry in Mylavaram; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bezwada, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bezwada, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kistna district, Bezwada taluk, Mylavaram village.

	Acs.
Zamindari, dry, puraatia, No. 3, belonging to (1) S.Rly. R. S. V. Gopal Rao Bahadur Zamindar Garu, (2) M.S.Rly. R. S. V. Papayya Rao Bahadur Zamindar Garu and (3) M.S.Rly. R. S. V. Narayana Rao Bahadur Zamindar Garu, bounded on the north by puraatia; east by Potter's farm; south and west by Zamindari Banjar	5 12

No. 267.—Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·14 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the approach road of the Kalnad bridge in Kalnad; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Kasaragod taluk is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Kasaragod taluk and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Kanara district, Kasaragod taluk, No. 30. Kalnad village.

	Acres.
Garden, S. No. 89-2 B and not, S. No. 89-4 B, belonging to Kodath Ambu Nair, bounded on the north by S. No. 89 A; east by S. No. 89-4 B; south by S. No. 89; west by S. No. 90	0·02
Garden, S. No. 89-2 B and wet S. No. 89-4 B, belonging to Kodath Ambu Nair, bounded on the north by S. No. 89-4 A; east by S. No. 89-11 B; south by S. No. 90; west by S. No. 89-2 B	0·10
Total ..	0 12

No. 268.—Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 26,510 square feet or 60·8 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the diversion of Sivankoil drain, Tuticorin; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub-Collector, Tuticorin, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Tuticorin, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tinnevelly district, Srivaikuntam taluk, Tuticorin village

	Sq. ft.
Dry, S. No. 191-6 and 7 part, belonging to Nallaperumal Asari, bounded on the north by S. No. 191-6; east, south and west by S. No. 191-7	4,190
Dry, S. No. 189-2 part, belonging to Sankaran Chetti, Muhammi Chetti, Subbayan Chetti and Muhammi Chetti, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 189-3, south by S. No. 189-4, west by S. No. 191-7 ..	420
Dry, S. No. 197 part, belonging to Easwaravadivammal, bounded on the north by S. No. 198; east by S. No. 197-2; south by S. No. 203 A, west by S. No. 196-25 and 23	8,520
Dry, S. No. 200 A 1 part, belonging to Easwaravadivammal, bounded on the north by S. No. 197; east by S. No. 200 A-2 south by S. No. 203-2; west by S. No. 200 A-3	8,960
Dry, S. No. 203-2 part, belonging to G. Uliyaiyar, bounded on the north by S. No. 207-3; east by S. No. 207-1; south by S. Nos. 207-1 and 218; west by S. No. 218-8	5,133
Dry, S. No. 207-1 part, belonging to Nallakumni Pillai, bounded on the north by S. No. 207-1; east and south by S. No. 207-3; west by S. No. 207-4	67
Dry, S. No. 207-1 part, belonging to Deivanayagam Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 207-3; south by S. No. 207-4; west by S. No. 207-1	73
Dry, S. No. 207-1 part, belonging to Thagumatha Pillai, bounded on the north by S. No. 207-3; east by S. No. 207-4; south and west by S. No. 207-1	151
Dry, S. No. 207-3, belonging to Thagumatha Pillai, bounded on the north by S. No. 207-2; east by S. No. 207-4; south and west by S. No. 207-1	198
Dry, S. No. 207-2, belonging to Nallakumni Pillai, bounded on the north by S. No. 207-1; east and south by S. No. 207-3; west by S. No. 207-1	90
Dry, S. No. 207-3, belonging to Deivanayagam Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 207-2; south by S. No. 207-4; west by S. No. 207-1	63
Total ..	19,514 or 60·8 cents

No. 269.—Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·35 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a school in Ammeri; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Arcot district, Vriddhachalam taluk, Ammeri village.

	Acre
Dry, No. 630 A, belonging to C. Vadagiri Chetti, Alamelammal and K. Narayana Chetti, bounded on the north by road leading to Vallimanoharam in Kallitrappe limits; east by S. No. 602 of Ammeri; south by Narayana Chetti's house; west by burial landing to Kallitrappe in Ammeri limits	0 35

No. 870.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 8·27 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, *to wit*, for widening the cart track leading to Kalwmalla Railway Station; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act the Revenue Divisional Officer Jammalamadugu, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Jammalamadugu, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Cuddapah district, Jammalamadugu taluk, Peddandlur village.

	acs.
Ryotwari, wet, No. 30-4 E, belonging to Pogaku Chinna Rangayya, bounded on the north by No. 30-3; east by No. 29-6, south by No. 30-6; west by No. 102-1	1·01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 30-5 M, belonging to I. Sala Kharidikari Subbi Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 30-4; east by No. 32; south by No. 34; west by No. 102-1	0·25
Ryotwari, dry, No. 31-1 E, belonging to Gurrala Chinna Chennayya, bounded on the north by No. 30-1; east by No. 32; south by No. 34; west by No. 30-2	0·35
Dry, No. 31-2 A, belonging to Rami Chettiah, bounded on the north by No. 31-3; east by No. 31-1; south by No. 34; west by No. 30-5	1·01
Dry, No. 32-2, belonging to Gurrala Sesha Reddi and Kamasalsar Balasubbi Reddi, bounded on the north by Nos. 30, 28 and 29, east by No. 31, south by Nos. 34 and 35; west by Nos. 29 and 31	1·32
Dry, No. 33 I E, belonging to Gurrala Nandiah, bounded on the north by No. 32, east by No. 31-2, south by No. 34; west by No. 33	0·35
Dry, No. 33-3 E belonging to Gurrala Nandiah, bounded on the north by Nos. 33 and 32; east by No. 29-3, south by No. 34; west by No. 29-1	0·07
Dry, No. 49-3 E, belonging to Gurrala Nandiah, bounded on the north by No. 31; east by No. 49-4; south by No. 34, west by No. 49-2	0·34
Dry, No. 49-4 E, belonging to Gurrala Nandiah, bounded on the north by Nos. 33-4; east by No. 29-5; south by No. 34; west by No. 49-3	0·04
Dry, No. 50-2, belonging to Kamalsar Bala Subbireddy's daughter Sankati Subbamma, bounded on the north by No. 32; east by No. 49-1; south by No. 34, west by No. 51	0·15
Pram, dry, No. 51-2, belonging to Kamalsar Bala Subbi Reddi's daughter—Sankati Subbamma, bounded on the north by Nos. 34, 30 and 36; east by No. 50; south by No. 34, west by No. 52	0·34
Ryotwari, dry, No. 52-2, belonging to Tikar Subbayya, Nadiraja Venkata Subbayya, bounded on the north by No. 32, east by Nos. 34 and 51; south by No. 34; west by No. 53	0·25
Inam, dry, No. 53-1, belonging to I. Subbi Reddi, Seddal Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 32; east by No. 34, south by No. 52, west by No. 54	0·29
Ryotwari, dry, No. 53-1, belonging to I. Bala Ella Reddi Gari Subbi Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 54; east and south by No. 34; west by No. 100	0·30
Ryotwari, dry No. 54-1 A belonging to Guvvala Chinna Chennayya, bounded on the north by No. 55; east by No. 52-2, south by No. 34, west by No. 100	0·07
Ryotwari, dry, No. 55-2 A, belonging to Kori Chennayya, bounded on the north by No. 56, east by Nos. 57 and 58; south by No. 60; west by No. 55-1	0·08
Ryotwari, dry, No. 57-1 A, belonging to Guvvala Sesha Reddi and Kamalsar Bala Subbi Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 58, east and south by No. 58; west by No. 57	0·16
Inam dry, No. 58-2, belonging to I. Subbi Reddi and Seddala Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 57; east by No. 54; south by No. 60; west by No. 56	0·14
Inam, dry, No. 59-1 belongs to I. Subbi Reddi and Seddala Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 58, east by No 60, south by No. 61-2; west by No. 60	0·31
Inam, dry, No. 61-1, belonging to Kamalsar Bala Subbi Reddi's daughter Sankati Subbamma, bounded on the north by No. 34, east by No. 34; south by No. 61; west by Nos. 61-2-61...	0·26
Ryotwari, dry, No. 61-1 A, belonging to Guvvala Nandayya, bounded on the north by No. 34; east by No. 34-3; south by No. 60; west by No. 61 2	0 04
Ryotwari, dry, No. 61-2 A, belonging to K. Bala Subbi Reddi's daughter Subbamma, bounded on the north by No. 34 east by No. 34-1; south by No. 35, west by No. 63	0 25
Ryotwari, dry, No. 62-2 D belonging to Guvvala Nandayya, bounded on the north and east by No. 61, south by No. 35, west by No. 34-1	0 15
Ryotwari, wet, No 63-2, belonging to I. Nadipi Ellayya's son Ellayya, bounded on the north by No. 103; west by No 96; south by No 96; west by No. 97	0·20
Ryotwari, wet, No. 96-1 A, belonging to Palathota Pedda Subbamma, bounded on the north by No. 101; east by No. 101, south by No. 97; west by No. 62-2	0·05
Ryotwari, wet, No. 96-2 A, belonging to Palathota Pedda Subbamma, bounded on the north by No. 101; east by No. 96-1; south by No. 97, west by No. 63-3	0·04
Ryotwari, wet, No. 96-3 A, belonging to Palathu Pedda Subbamma, bounded on the north by No. 101; east by No. 96-2, south by No 91, west by No. 96	0 04
Ryotwari, wet, No. 100-1, belonging to Palathota Pedda Subbamma, bounded on the north by No. 101; east by No. 95-5; south by No. 95 96, west by No. 95-1	0·04
Ryotwari, wet, No. 102-1 E, belonging to Palathota Pedda Subbamma, bounded on the north by No. 102; east by No. 99; south by No. 101; west by No. 102-2	0·05
Ryotwari, wet, No. 102-2 E, belonging to Palathota Pedda Subbamma, bounded on the north by No. 102; east by No. 102-1, south by No. 101; west by No. 103	0·07
Ryotwari, dry, No. 103 2, belonging to Madiya Obigadu, son of Kakuzadu, bounded on the north by No. 104; east by No. 110; south by No. 103, west by No. 104	0·02
Inam, wet, No. 113-1, belonging to Rayattakatigadu, Subbanayudi, Chennagadu, Pedda Konigari Chennagadu, Mathyalagadi Chennagadu, Rajagadu, son of Ramangadu and Konigari Chennagadu, bounded on the north by No. 114, east by No. 115; south by No. 103, west by No. 111	0·09
Inam, dry, No. 44 1, belonging to watchman under, bounded on the north by Nos. 40, 42 and 47; east by Gangapalli, S. No. 13, south by No. 54, west by No. 49	0·22
Inam, dry, No. 53 2, belonging to watchman inam, bounded on the north by Nos. 52 and 54; east by No. 54, south by land S. No. 14, west by No. 45	0·19

Siregopalli village.

Inam, dry, No. 19-2, belonging to Gurala Gurivi Reddy and Palayya, bounded on the north by Peddandlur land No. 45; east by No. 24; south by Nos. 24 and 25; west by No. 18	0·16
Inam, dry, No. 21-2 belonging to Jirka Gurivi Reddy, bounded on the north by No. 45, east by No. 23; south by No. 20; west by Peddandlur No. 48	0·12
Ryotwari, dry, No. 23 2, belonging to Guvvala Chinna Munayya and Gangala Pullayya, bounded on the north by No. 45 east by Nos. 24 and 23, south by No. 25; west by No. 21	0·30
Dry, No. 23-3, belonging to Jirka Gurivi Reddy and Palayya, bounded on the north by No. 45; east by No. 24; south by No. 20; west by No. 22	0·15
Inam, dry, No. 24-2, belonging to Jirka Pedda Garappa, bounded on the north by No. 23; east by No. 27; south by No 20; west by No. 23	0·30
Inam, dry, No. 27-2, belonging to Jirka Pedda Garappa, bounded on the north by Nos. 45 and 26; east by No. 130; south by No. 28; west by No. 24	0·20
Ryotwari, dry, No. 28, belonging to Uppala Pedda Erkala, Gangadu, Lachamma and Kammagadu, bounded on the north by No. 27; east by No. 130, south and west by No. 20	0·02

Cuddapah district, Jammalamadugu taluk, Sragegalli village—cont.

	Acs.
Dry, No 29-2, belonging to Uppala Pedda Enkula. Gangada Lachamma and Kamsagada, bounded on the north by Nos. 30, 31, and 32; east by No. 26; south by No. 70, west by Nos. 43 and 68	0·09
Inam, dry, No. 30-2, belonging to Jinka Pedda Gurappa, bounded on the north and east by No. 29; south by No 28; west by No. 31	0·23
Inam, dry, No. 31-1, belonging to Jinka Pedda Gurappa, bounded on the north by No. 29, east by No. 30, south by No. 28, west by No. 32	0·21
Ryotwari, dry, No. 32-1, belonging to Jinka Gurva Reddy Balayya, bounded on the north by No 29, east by No. 31, south by Nos. 28 and 33; west by No. 34	0·14
Dry, No. 34-1, belonging to Gurvala Chinna Matimaah and Gopala Pullayya, bounded on the north by No 29; east by No 33; south by Nos. 33 and 35, west by No 18	0·21
Inam wet, No 30-2, belonging to Boggarapu Subbayya of Chinnamudium, bounded on the north by No. 31; east and south by No. 35; west by No 78	0·01
Wet, ryotwari, No 31-2, belonging to Katam Tirupala and Velpala Kalyanda, bounded on the north by Nos 29, 30, 34 and 36; east by No 33; south by No. 32; west by No. 79	0·05
Inam, wet, No. 32, belonging to Vabla Inam, bounded on the north and east by No 33; south by No. 31; west by No. 33	1·05
Inam, wet, No. 33-2, belonging to Kumr Parasama, bounded on the north by No. 30; east by No. 34; south by No 31, west by No. 31	0·03
Inam, wet, 34-1, belonging to Nivarthi Subbanna Balachengaiah, bounded on the north by No. 30; east by No 35; south by No 31; west by No 33	0·04
Inam, wet, No. 35-1, belonging to Varadarajaswami Pujari and Nambi Venkatasamiah, bounded on the north by No 30, east by No 34; south by Nos. 79 and 31, west by No. 36	0·05
Inam, wet, No. 36-1, belonging to Nilakantaswamiswami and Pujari Tambella Pedda Veeraiah, bounded on the north by No 30; east by No. 35, south by No. 79; west by No 37	0·06
Ryotwari, wet, No. 37-1 A, belonging to Gangala Pullaiah, bounded on the north by No 30; east by No. 37-2; south by No 78, west by No. 38	0·02
Ryotwari, wet No 37-2 A, belonging to Jinka Pedda Gurappa, bounded on the north by No. 30; east by No. 65; south by Nos. 78 and 79; west by No 37-1	0·18
Ryotwari, wet, No. 38-2 A, belonging to Gangala Pullayya, bounded on the north by No. 30; east by No. 31; south by No. 78; west by Nos. 75 and 76	0·06
Ryotwari, wet No. 39-4 A, belonging to Kanda Yerr. Gurauna, bounded on the north by No. 60, east by No 39-3; south by Nos. 78, 79; west by No. 22	0·19
Ryotwari, wet, No. 39-3 A, belonging to Gangala Pullayya, bounded on the north by No. 30, east and south by No. 43; west by No. 39-1	0·10
Inam, wet, No 104-2, belonging to Boggarapu Subbayya, bounded on the north by No. 114, east by No. 105; south by Nos. 96 and 91; west by No. 103	0·03
Inam, wet, No. 105-2, belonging to Vabla Inam, bounded on the north by No. 41; east by No. 106; south by No. 98, west by No. 104	0·05
Inam, wet, No. 106-2, belonging to Kumr Parasama, bounded on the north by No. 110; east by No 103; south by No 96; west by No 107	0·05
Inam, wet, No. 107-2, belonging to Nivarthi Subbanna Balachengayya, bounded on the north by No. 110; east by No 106, south by No. 96; west by No. 108	0·05
Inam, wet, No 108-2, belonging to Varadarajaswami, bounded on the north by No. 110; east by No. 107; south by No. 96, west by No. 109	0·04
Inam, wet, No. 109, belonging to Nilakantaswamiswami, bounded on the north by No. 110; east by No. 108; south and west by No 96	0·06
Inam, dry, No. 110-2 belonging to Jinka Pedda Gurappa, bounded on the north by No 123-14; east by No. 111, south by Nos. 108, 107, 106 and 109, west by No. 112	3·05
Ryotwari, wet, No. 119-2, belonging to Jinka Pedda Gurappa, bounded on the north by No. 11b, east by No. 110; south by No. 96, west by No. 120	0·31
Dry, No. 120-1 B, belonging to Gagala Pullayya, bounded on the north by Pattadullar land No. 24; east by No. 120-2; south by No. 27, west by Nos. 26, 27 and 28	2·07
Dry, No. 120-2 B, belonging to Jinka Gurivi Reddi and Balayya, bounded on the north by Pattadullar land No. 24; east by Nos. 119-2 and 120-1, south by No. 120, west by Nos. 26, 27 and 28	0·09
Dry, No. 120-3 B, belonging to Kala Subbaredili, bounded on the north by No. 113; east by No. 120-4; south by No 90, west by No 120-2	0·04
Dry, No 120-3 B, belonging to Jinka Pedda Gurappa, bounded on the north by No. 120-2; east by Nos. 118 and 117; south by No. 90, west by No. 120-2	0·05
Total ..	8·27

No. 271.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 1,840 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for opening a sanitary lane from Periya Pattanacikara street to S. No. 996 of Kumbakonam municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Kumbakonam taluk, No. 77. Pattanam village.

	Sq. ft.
Ryotwari, nattam, whole of S. No. 987, belonging to Thilla Nannaruvanni Ayyar, Thilla Nanni Ammal, and Lagadapu Ramakrishna Ayyar (mortgagee), bounded on the north by No. 986; east by No. 987, south by No. 99b; west by No 99b	1,240
Ryotwari, nattam, part of S. No 988, belonging to Jamba Venkatachalapathi, bounded on the north by No. 987; east by No. 988, south by No 989; west by No 990	188
Ryotwari, nattam, part of S. No. 986, belonging to Thula Saberuva Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 986, east by No. 988; south by No. 994, west by No. 995	192
Ryotwari, nattam, part of S.No. 996, belonging to Adai Rama Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 986; east and south by No. 995; west by No. 995	220
Total ..	1,840

No. 272.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 4 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the gravel quarry in 11/1 of road No 68 (ii) foot of bridle-path to Yercaud (the); and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Salem district, Salem taluk, Yercaud village.

	Cents.
S. No. 18, dry, office cutcha, belonging to patladar S. K. Subbaraya Chettiyar (died) his brother S. K. Ramachandra Chettiyar, son of Ranjan Chettiyar, Shevapet, in the paraiy now bounded on the north, east and south by S. No. 18, Yercaud; west by bridle-path from Yercaud to Gundur in S. No. 16 ..	4

No. 273.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 254 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for connecting Pannappan lane with Krishnappa Mantri street; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Deputy Collector and Collector of Income-tax, Madras, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector and Collector of Income-tax, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madras district, Madras taluk, Georgetown village.

	Sq. ft.
Dry, R.S. No. 6771-1 (part), belonging to M. Parthasarathi Mudali, K. Sundara Mudali and M. Raja Mudali, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 6771-1 part; east by R.S. No. 6776; south by R.S. No. 6772; west by R.S. No. 6771-2	125
Dry, R.S. No. 6771-2 (part), belonging to Rajagopal Nayudu, Saranagami Nayudu and Chinnaswami Nayudu, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 6771-2 (part); east by R.S. No. 6771-1; south by R.S. No. 6772, west by R.S. No. 6716	129
Total ..	254

F. J. RICHARDS,
Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS, ETC.

Under rule 7 (1) of election rules of the taluk and union boards, the following candidates have been declared to have been duly elected for the Nandyaram Union Board for the wards noted against each:—

A. Ward.

M.R.Ry. D. Srinivasa Rau Garu.
" Jamba Siva Reddi Garu.

B. Ward.

Sangana Hemana Gowd Garu.

B. Ward—cont.

Talamari Qadir Sahib Bahadur.

C. Ward.

M.R.Ry. Jamba Hanumanta Gowd Garu.
" Mangala Rangappa Garu.

Under section 9 (4) (*a*) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, Taluk Board, Adoni, hereby appoints the undermentioned gentlemen as members of the Nandyaram Union Board:—

M.R.Ry. Sarla Pompanna Garu.
M.R.Ry. Chintini Chinna Erappa Garu.

Adoni Taluk Board's Office,
20th March 1922.

Under rule 7 (1) of election rules of taluk and union boards, M.R.Ry. Nagamathanahalli Hutcha Reddi Garu has been declared to have been duly elected for the Adoni circle.

Adoni Taluk Board's Office,
23rd March 1922.

M. M. BEIG,
President.

Under rule 18 (2) of Schedule X of the Local Boards Act of 1920, the President, Taluk Board, Bellary, hereby appoints the following gentlemen as members of the union boards noted above their names:—

Kudatani Union Board.

M.R.Ry. Kerai Basappa Garu.
" Attigi Jangli Sahib Garu.

Kurugodu Union Board.

M.R.Ry. K. Maribasavana Gowd Garu.
" Thargi Mallesappa Garu.

Harakal Union Board.

M.R.Ry. Dasam Bhatt Garu.
" Edigi Ramayya Garu.

Sreyuri Union Board.

M.R.Ry. Kerai Rudra Gowd Garu.
" S. Ramabandra Rao Garu.

Under rule 7 (1) of Elective rules published in G.O No. 959, L. & M., dated 18th May 1921, the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members for the union boards noted above their names :—

Kudatani Union Board.

M.R.Ry. Kudatani Rama Sastri Garu.
" Kandari Ellingappa Garu.
" Bokkatte Shanmukappa Garu.
" D. Hanumanta Charlu Garu.
" Pavuganda Subanna Garu.
" Pallada Karibasappa Garu.

Kurnada Union Board.

M.R.Ry. Kudatani Hema Venkappa Garu.
" Akasala Komarappa Garu.
" Gangavati Adivappa Garu.
" Sethi Rajbilli Saheb Garu.
" Tarnadi Gavdra Virupakshappa Garu.
" Tabugi Adappa Garu.

Hirekhi Union Board.

M.R.Ry. Nagali Venkappa Garu.
" Matada Rudriah Reddi Garu.
" Kanchur Chinna Virappa Garu.
" Moka Abdullah Saheb Garu.
" Sastra Nagappa Garu.
" Lingana Gowd Garu.

Sirigeri Union Board.

M.R.Ry. Jana Raghavendra Charlu Garu.
" N. Virabhadriah Garu.
" Iyanna Gowd Garu.
" Gangavati Gurudappa Garu.
" Gangal Mahabalappa Garu.
" Konati Balliah Garu.

Bellary Taluk Board's Office,
23rd March 1922.

K. BRAHMA SASTRI,
President.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President of the Bhimavaram Taluk Board notifies that the following candidates have been declared duly elected as members of the reconstituted Bhimavaram Taluk Board for the circles noted above their names. To take effect from 1st April 1922 :—

Bhimavaram Circle.

M.R.Ry. Gannabattula Ranganayakulu Garu.

Samalu Circle.

" Kondapudi Nagabhushanam Garu.

Yelurupadu Circle.

" Mantena Dugaraju Garu.

Akividu Circle.

" Mahammad Haider Ali Khan Saheb Garu.

Ganapavaram Circle.

" Nidamarti Lakshminarayana Garu.

Nidamaru Circle.

" Vasamsetti Chinakrishnayya Garu.

Undi Circle.

M.R.Ry. Nadupalle Venkata Subbarayudu Garu.

Penugonda Circle.

" Bhogaraju Hanumanta Rao Pantulu Garu.

Veeravaram Circle.

" Muddala Ramamurti Garu.

Kapakidaru Circle.

" Vallurl Narasimha Rao Pantulu Garu.

Lankalakoderu Circle.

" Penmetsa Rajaraju Garu.

Bhimavaram Taluk Board's Office,
22nd March 1922.

T. SUBBA RAO,
President.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and rule 7 (1) of the rules for the conduct of the election of members to the taluk board, the following candidates are declared to have been duly elected for the circles noted above them for the reconstituted Cheyyar Taluk Board :—

Tiruvathur Circle.

M.R.Ry. Thonoor Harisami Nayudu Munisami Nayudu Garu
M.R.Ry. Manandur Sivarama Mudaliyar Laganatha Mudaliyar Avargal.

Melur Circle.

M.R.Ry. Vadamangur Annamalai Mudaliyar Arumachala Mudaliyar Avargal.

Thellar Circle.

M.R.Ry. Kanda Reddiyar Venkatasubba Reddiyar Avargal.

Nallampalam Circle.

M.R.Ry. Venga Gounder Appava Gounder Avargal.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and Rule 24 (a) of the rules for the conduct of the election of members to the taluk board, the following candidates are declared to have been duly elected for the circles noted above them for the reconstituted Cheyyar Taluk Board :—

Anakkavur Circle.

M.R.Ry. Chengamala Mudaliyar Arumachala Mudaliyar Avargal.

Desi Circle.

M.R.Ry. Vaduchala Mudaliyar Krishnasami Mudaliyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Subramanichariyar Anna Venkatachariyar Avargal.

Perungattur Circle.

M.R.Ry. Ponniya Nainar Chinnakolandai Nainar Avargal.

Venkatam Circle.

M.R.Ry. M. Jayakumara Nainar Appadurai Naicar Avargal.

Vellakkal Circle.

M.R.Ry. M. Narasimhachariar Seshachala Ayyangar Avargal

Wandiwash Circle.

M.R.Ry. Vinayaga Mudaliyar Krishnasami Mudaliyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Kuba Reddiyar Vasudeva Reddiyar Avargal.

Saravadi Circle.

M.R.Ry. Pala Reddiyar Ramasami Reddiyar Avargal.

Desur Circle.

M.R.Ry. P. Krishnappa Mudaliyar Nandagopala Mudaliyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Irusappa Gounder Muthusami Gounder Avargal.

Permanallur Circle.

M.R.Ry. V. Achama Nayudu Subbarayalu Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Ponnanatha Nainar Ayyanna Nainar Avargal.

Cheyyar Taluk Board's Office,
16th March 1922.

A-4

Under section 4-4 (a) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, Taluk Board, Chuyyar, is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as members of the union boards under the control of the Chuyyar Taluk Board :—

Dusi Union Board.

M.R.Ry Koravi Raghavachariyar Narasimhachariyar Avargal. | Masthan Sahib Ghulam Dastgir Sahib Bahadur

Wandiwash Union Board.

Rev. Jacob Solomon. | M.R.Ry. Tumbiapoly Peramalai Pillai Inbaswami Pillai Avargal.

Desur Union Board.

Shaikh Ismail Sahib Bahadur. | M.R.Ry Sepoy Dalavaikhamani Mudaliyar Avargal.

Tevanathur Union Board.

M.R.Ry. Devikacheri Gopala Devikacheriyar Avargal. | M.R.Ry Athangi Gurusama Chettiyar Avargal.
H. S. Muhammad Abbas Sahib Bahadur

Chuyyar Taluk Board's Office,
25th March 1922.

P. CASTELINO,
President.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, Taluk Board, notifies that the following candidates have been declared duly elected as members of the reconstituted Chingleput Taluk Board for the circles noted against each. They will assume office on 1st April 1922.—

M.R.Ry. M. Swaminatha Mudaliyar—Conjeveram circle.
M.R.Ry. K. Venugopala Mudaliyar—Vayavur circle.
M.R.Ry. P. Subbaraya Mudaliyar—Conjeveram circle.
M.R.Ry N. Krishnaswami Reddiyar—Chingleput and P.N. Kulathur circle.
M.R.Ry C. S. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, Uttiramerur circle
M.R.Ry. K. Vadyanatha Mudaliyar—Tirukkalikkadavam circle.
M.R.Ry. A. Rajappa Mudaliyar—Magaral circle.
M.R.Ry. N. Nagaratna Mudaliyar—Tiruppercr circle
M R Ry Muthuswami Reddiyar—Paramtur circle.
M.R.Ry. Perambala Nayakar—Manamathi circle.

Chingleput Taluk Board's Office,
24th March 1922.

[Illegible],
President.

The President, District Board, Kistna, in exercise of the power conferred on him under section 9 (4) (*b*) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, hereby appoints the following gentlemen to be members of the Ellore Taluk Board :—

M.R.Ry. Nandamuri Devendrudu Garu.
Mahammad Mirum Sharif Sahib Bahadur.
M.R.Ry. Vijja Padmarazu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Pokala Govinda Rao Nayudu Garu.
" Boyinapalli Nagayya Garu.

Kistna District Board's Office,
21th March 1922.

T. BALAJI RAO,
Offg. President.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and under rule 38 (*a*) of the rules prescribed for the conduct of elections of taluk boards published in G.O No 849, L. & M., dated 16th May 1921, the following candidates have been declared to be duly elected for the Koilpatti Taluk Board for the circles noted above their names and they will assume office from 1st April 1922 :—

Meeriyatti Circle.

M.R.Ry. Kumalapuram Kumaradi Reddiyar Kumaradi Reddiyar Avargal.

Kayatar Circle.

Kayatar Asan Rawthar Jamal Rawthar Sahib Bahadur.

Koilpatti Circle.

M.R.Ry. Morakkanar Janakiramma Ayyar Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal.
" Devarkulam Peria Perumal Nayakkar Narayanaswami Nayakkar Avargal.

Vilathikulam Circle.

M.R.Ry. Vellaiammalpuram Veeka Nayakkar Perna Sebba Nayakkar Avargal.
M.R Ry Sokkampatti Subba Reddiyar Subbiah Reddiar Avargal.

Pandavarmangalam Circle.

M.R.Ry. Sivagiri Ayyaswami Pillai Subramania Pillai Avargal.

Vasudevanallur Circle—cont.

M.R.Ry. Puliyangudi Muthusamia Pillai Deivanayagam Pillai Avargal,
" Vasudevanallur Muthialappa Pillai Subbiah Pillai Avargal.

Sankaranainarkoil Circle.

M R.Ry. Sankaranainarkoil Mahalingam Chettiyar Kandaswami Chettiyar Avargal.
" Sivagiri Sivasubramaniya Pillai Sakkarayappa Pillai Avargal.
" Alagapuri Chithambara Pandia Kottaikudaiyar Kattari Pandia Kottaikudaiyar Avargal.

Nallamallur Circle.

M.R.Ry. Ella Nilidamallur Venkatarayulu Nayakkar Subbia Naikkar Avargal.

Tirumangalam Circle.

M.R.Ry. Kalingapatti Sankarappa Nayakkar Sankarappa Nayakkar Avargal.

Koilpatti Taluk Board's Office,
21st March 1922.

P. N. KONDALROYASWAMI,
President.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and under rule 23 (2) of the rules prescribed for the conduct of elections of taluk boards published in G. O. No. 869, L. & M., dated 18th May 1921, the following candidate has been declared to be duly elected for the Kovilpatti Taluk Board for the circle noted above his name and he will assume office from 1st April 1922:—

Pathanottai Circle.

M.R.Ry. Kuruvikulam Nandhaswami Nayudu Kondalmayaswami Nayudu Garu.

Kollpatti Taluk Board's Office,
22nd March 1922.

V. S. RAMASWAMI AYYAR,
Vice-President.

As required by rule 13 (2) of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, the President, Taluk Board, Namakkal, hereby notifies that the Namakkal Taluk Board has, at its meeting held on 6th February 1922, fixed the total and elective strength of the various union boards within the jurisdiction of the Namakkal Taluk Board as detailed below—in modification of previous resolutions on the subject:—

Name of Union Board.	Total strength.	Nominated.	Elected.
1. Namakkal .	10	2	8
2. Sendamangalam.	12	3	9
3. Kaleppanaickampatti. ..	10	2	8
4. Mohanur ..	9	2	7
5. Nanjai Edayar ..	9	2	7
6. Velur	10	2	8
7. Pothanur ..	9	2	7
8. Vengarai ..	10	2	8
9. Rasipuram ..	12	3	9
10. Namagiripet ..	12	3	9
11. The Jedarpalayam	9	2	7

Namakkal Taluk Board's Office,
19th March 1922.

D. PRASANNAGHID AMBARA REDDIYAR,
President.

Under rule 7 (1) of election rules of members of taluk and union boards the following candidates have been declared to have been elected for the several union boards for the several wards noted above their names. To take effect from 1st April 1922:—

Nandikotkur Union.

M.R.Ry. Nirki Ramachandra Rao Garu—ward No. I.
M.R.Ry. Pakeeragari Rami Reddi Garu—ward No. I.
M.R.Ry. Katara Ayyapo Reddi Garu—ward No. I.
M.R.Ry. S. Goviudayya Garu—ward No. IV.
Rev. G. John Bimma—ward No. V.

Almakur Union.

M.R.Ry. M. Rama Charlu Garu—ward No. I.
" Ambati Venkatappa Garu—ward No. V.

Almakur Union—cont.

M.R.Ry Kisan Singh Garu—ward No. VI.
Janab D. Abdul Khadir Saib—ward No. VII.
Janab A. Murthuja Saib—ward No. VIII.
M.R.Ry. K. Venkatesa nayya Garu—ward No. IX.
Janab P. Shali Saib—ward No. X.
Rev. Y. Nathanial—ward No. XII.

Pilgoda Union.

M.R Ry. N. Venkatacharlu Garu—ward No. II.
Janab Molla Abbas Saib—ward No. III.
M.R.Ry. Sola Venkata Reddi Garu—ward No. V.

Nandyal Taluk Board's Office,
18th March 1922.

K. NARASINGA RAO,
President.

Under rules 7 and 23 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of taluk and union boards issued in G.O No 869 L and M., dated 18th May 1921, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen are the elected members of the reconstituted Taluk Board of Narsapatam for the election circles noted against their names with effect from 1st March 1922:—

M.R.Ry. D. Rama Rao Pantulu Garu—Golugonda.
M.R.Ry. P. C. Venkanna Pantulu Garu—Narsapatam.
M.R.Ry K. V. Jagannadha Rao Pantulu Garu—Nadupalem.
M.R Ry Sri Raja Sagi Satyanarayana Raju Garu and M.R.Ry. P. Kannayya Chetti, Garu—Jallarn.
M.R.Ry. K. Peddayya Nayudu Garu—Beluguntu.
M.R.Ry. K Venkatanarasiah Pantulu Garu—Yellamanchi.
M.R Ry. N. Suryanarayana Pantulu Garu, M R.Ry. P Brahmanna Pantulu Garu and M R Ry. N. Adinarayana Pantulu Garu—Rayavaram.
M.R.Ry. N. Patabhiramiah Patnaik Garu Velchuru.
M R Ry. N. Kodanda Rao Patnaik Garu—Kondakarla.
M R.Ry. N. Kesava Raju Patnaik Garu—Dimili
M R.Ry M. Subba Rao Pantulu Garu—Chodavaram.
M R.Ry. V. Bhoosanakaram Pantulu Garu—Madgole.
M.R.Ry. B. C. Yugyanarayana Sarma Garu—Gamsanaram.
M.R.Ry. P. Narasimha Raju Garu—Alamanda.
M R.Ry. Kodukula Narasamma Pantulu Garu, M.R.Ry. Kandarpa Venkatanarasimham Pantulu Garu and M.R Ry. P. Butchi Raju Pantulu Garu—Vaddadi.

Under rules 2 (1) and 3 (1) of the rules for the conduct of elections of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Local Boards, it is hereby notified that M.R.Ry. Maudu Subba Rao Pantulu Garu and Dantuln Rama Rao Pantulu Garu are declared to have duly been elected as the President and Vice-President, respectively, of the reconstituted Taluk Board of Narsapatam and it is further notified that under rule 3 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of District Boards by Taluk Boards, M.R.Ry. (1) D. Rama Rao Pantulu Garu, (2) Sree Raja Sagi Satyanarayana Raju

Garu, (3) K. Venkatasubbayya Pantulu Garu, (4) P. Brahmanna Pantulu Garu, (5) Kodukula Narasimham Pantulu Garu, (6) P. Narasimham Raju Garu and (7) E. C. Yagyanarayana Sarma Garu are declared to have duly been elected as members of the District Board of Visagapatam by the Taluk Board of Narsapatam.

Narsapatam Taluk Board's Office,
20th March 1922.

M. SUBBA RAO,
President.

Under rule 7 (1) of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of taluk and union boards, M. B.Ry. Sriramu Rao Pantulu Garu, Peddamarla, is declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Parvatipur Taluk Board for the Nagaru circle with effect from 1st May 1921.

Parvatipur Taluk Board's Office,
21st March 1922.

[Illegible],
President.

Under rule 7 (1) of election rules of the taluk and union boards the following candidates have been declared to have been duly elected as members for the Pithapuram Union Board for the wards noted above them with effect from 1st April 1922 :—

First Ward.

M.R.Ry. Mandapati Venkata Subba Raju Garu.
" Malyala Venkata Gopala Rao Garu.
" Chaitaghalli China Venkata Raju Garu.

Second Ward.

M.R.Ry. Ravula Venkayya Garu.
" Bulusu Seerayya Garu.

Third Ward.

M.R.Ry. Kotta Venkata Raju Garu
" Kotta Neelakanta Garu.

Fourth Ward.

M.R.Ry. Margapuri Raghunadhacharulu Garu.
" Samudrala Bhaskaracharulu Garu.

Fifth Ward.

M.R.Ry. Nadakuditi Seetaramayya Pantulu Garu.

Sixth Ward.

M.R.Ry. Pyda Venkatanarasimhaya Garu.
Hakim Muhammad Sahib.

Under section 9 (3) (*a*) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, Taluk Board, Pithapuram, hereby appoints the undermentioned gentlemen as members of the Pithapuram Union Board with effect from 1st April 1922 :—

M.R.Ry. Vadrevu Venkatarattnam Pantulu Garu,
M.R.Ry. Kanchibhotla Rama Murti Garu,
Rev. E. S. Smith.

Pithapuram Taluk Board's Office,
16th March 1922.

Ch. LATCHA RAO,
President.

Under paragraph (1) of G.O. Mis. No. 434, L. & M., dated 4th March 1922, the nomination paper presented on behalf of Mada Subba Reddi of Chittoor for circle No. 7, Lakkireddipalli, Rayachoti taluk, which bears only an indistinct impression said to be the mark of one Venkatalli Venkata Reddi in column 9 of the same is rejected and the election based thereon is also set aside.

Rayachoti Taluk Board's Office,
17th March 1922.

G. VENKATA RAO,
President.

Under section 10 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Saidapet Taluk Board for the circles noted against each. They will assume office on 1st April 1922 :—

(1) M.R.Ry. S. Appadurai Pillai Avargal—Saidapet East
(2) " A. M. Baskrishna Reddi Garu—Saidapet West.
(3) " M. Balasundara Mudaliyar Avargal—Pallikaranai.
(4) " A. Kankrishna Mudaliyar Avargal—Kolapakkam.
(5) " K. T. Parthasarathi Reddi Garu—Madavaram North.
(6) " M. Gurusamy Mudaliyar Avargal—Madavaram South.
(7) " A. Ranganadha Mudaliyar Avargal—Madambakkam.
(8) " M. Manickswami Reddi Garu—Sriperumbadur.
(9) " M. Somasundara Mudaliyar Avargal—Poonamallee East.
(10) " N. Krishnaswami Mudaliyar Avargal—Poonamallee West.
(11) " Khadir Batcha Sahib Bahadur—Kunnattur North.
(12) " M. P. Sivapada Mudaliyar Avargal—Kunnattur South.
(13) " A. Ramanuja Achariyar Avargal—Manimangalam
(14) " T. Appavu Nayudu Garu—Madurmangalam East.
(15) " P. Rajabhutanga Chettiyar Avargal—Madurmangalam West.

Saidapet Taluk Board's Office,
24th March 1922.

N. CHENGAL RAO,
President.

Under rule 23 (*c*) of the rules for the conduct of elections of taluk board members and under section 10 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the following candidates are declared duly elected as members of the Tiruvannamalai Taluk Board to be constituted from 1st April 1922, for the circle noted above them and they will assume office from the 1st April 1922 :—

Tiruvannamalai Circle.

M.R.Ry. Kulleppa Kavandar Pattuswami Kavandar Avargal,
M.R.Ry. Muniappa Mudaliyar Shanmuga Mudaliyar Avargal.

Tiruvannamalai Taluk Board's Office,
22nd March 1922.

S. A. RATNAKARA MUDALIYAR,
President.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the following gentlemen have been declared duly elected as members of the Udipi Taluk Board for the circles noted above them. The members will assume office on 1st April 1922 :—

Udipi Circle.	*Kota Circle.*
M.R.Ry Badanidiyur Srinivasa Rau Avargal.	M.R.Ry. Handadi Manjeya Shervegar Avargal.
,, Nidumbur Subba Rao Avargal.	,, Aroor Kalinga Hebbar Avargal.
,, Doctor Udiavar Ramachandra Rao Avargal.	*Brahmavar Circle*
Dawood Suleman Seit Sahib Bahadur	M.R.Ry. Aroor Lakshminarayana Rao Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Padubidri Raghunath Shetty Avargal.	,, Yermal Subbarayaya Avargal.
	,, Brahmavar Thimmanacharya Avargal.

Udpi Taluk Board's Office,
17th March 1922

H. ABDULLAH H. KASIM,
President.

Under rule 11 (1) of the rules for the election of members of District Boards by Taluk Boards published in G.O. No. 742, L. and M. dated 29th April 1921, the following candidates have been declared to have been duly elected by the Vizagapatam Taluk Board as members of the District Board, Vizagapatam :—

M.R.Ry. Peesapatcha Venkata Kumaraju Garu.	M.R.Ry. Varigonda Venkata Narasimham Pantulu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Nudumuri Appalaraju Garu.	
M.R.Ry Kakarlapudy Lakshmi Narasimha Raju Garu.	M.R.Ry. Bhupathiraju Seetharamaraju Garu

Under rule VI of the rules prescribed for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards published in G.O No 1061, L. & M., dated 8th June 1921, M.R.Ry. Pusapati Gumara Venkatapati Raz Garu has been declared to have been duly elected as President of the Vizagapatam Taluk Board.

Under rule VI of the rules prescribed for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards published in G.O. No. 1061, L. & M., dated 8th June 1921, M.R.Ry. Bhupathiraju Seetharamaraju Garu has been declared to have been duly elected as Vice-President of the Vizagapatam Taluk Board.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and under rule 23 (c) of the rules prescribed for the conduct of elections of taluk boards published in G.O. No. 864, L. & M., dated 18th May 1921, M.R.Ry. Majji Soma Nayudu Garu has been declared to have been duly elected for Thallapalem circle in the Vizagapatam Taluk Board.

Vizagapatam Taluk Board's Office,
21st March 1922.

P. C. VENKATAPATHI RAZ,
President.

Under rule 8 of the rules for the election of members of district boards by taluk boards, M.R.Ry. Kuthiravattah Cottayil Krishnan Unni Thampan Avargal is declared to have been elected as a member of the Malabar District Board by the Taluk Board of Walluvanad.

Walluvanad Taluk Board's Office,
18th March 1922.

O. M. NARAYANAN NAMBUDIRIPAD,
President.

With reference to rule 11 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, District Board, Anantapur, hereby appoints Rev. J. L. Macnair as a member of the Gooty Taluk Board, *vice* Rev. J. T. Tedman resigned.

Anantapur District Board's Office,
20th March 1922.

P. ADIMURTI RAO,
Vice-President.

The President, District Board, Kistna, in exercise of the power conferred on him under section 9 (4) (b) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, hereby appoints the undermentioned gentlemen to be members of the Bezwada Taluk Board :—

Rev. Father Hugh Mary Pessoni.	M.R.Ry. Rajavala Seshayya Nayudu Garu
Muhammad Abdul Razak Sahib.	,, Akkala Gangadhara Rao Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Thomati Nagayya Garu.	,, Ankusarao Thirapati Rao Nayudu Garu.

Kistna District Board's Office, Masulipatam,
21st March 1922.

T. BALAJEE RAO,
Offg. President.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 9 (4) (b) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, District Board, Kurnool, hereby appoints the undermentioned gentlemen to be members of the reconstituted Nandyal Taluk Board with effect from the 1st April 1922 :—

(1) M.R.Ry. Chevula Marappa Garu of Chowtkur Banaar.	(4) M.R.Ry. Udayagiri Pedda Nagalootayya Garu of Thummapuram
(2) Rev. G. Philip of Atmakur.	(5) M.R.Ry Narala Sanjeeva Reddi Garu of Kottapalle.
(3) M.R.Ry. Gouda Narayana Garu of Byappakoder	

Kurnool District Board's Office,
15th March 1922.

S. V. NARASIMHA RAO,
Vice-President.

Under section 105 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the District Board, Kurnool, hereby notifies that, from and after the 1st April 1922, the toll-gate at the 41st mile 4th furlong of the Nandyal-Koilkuntla road (near Gospad) will continue to be at this site and not shifted to the 40th

mile 7th furlong of the same road as already published in Part I-A, page 33, of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th January 1922

Kurnool District Board's Office,
21st March 1922.

G. RAMAKRISHNA REDDI,
for President.

Under section 9 (4) (*b*) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, District Board Ramnad, is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as members of the taluk boards with effect from 1st April 1922:—

Ramnad Taluk Board.

George Batty, Esq., B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Ramnad.
M.R Ry. Rao Bahadur P. Subbaraya Ayyar Avargal, B.A., Assistant Diwan, Ramnad Samasthanam Devasthanam.
Rev. G. H. Lamb, S.P.G. Mission, Ramnad.
Dubash D. K. Muhammad Yassin Sahib Bahadur, Abiramam.
M.R Ry. Thunga Kudumban Avargal, Kanjanayakanpatti, Aruppukottai taluk.
M.R Ry. P. M. Shanmugam Chettiyar Avargal, Perithamoor.

Sivakasi Taluk Board.

M.R.Ry. P. Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Sivakasi.
M.R.Ry. A. Chidambaram Nadar Avargal, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Srivilliputtur.
S. K. Madar Hussain Rawuttar Sahib Bahadur, Srivilliputtur.
M.R Ry. R. V. Ramanadhan Pillai Avargal, Rajapalayam.
M.R.Ry. Alagu Kudumban Avargal, Sethur.

Devakottai Taluk Board.

M.R.Ry. Marina Solomon Pain Avargal, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Devakottai.
M.R.Ry Ar. Ar. Sm. Arunachalam Chettiyar Avargal, Devakottai.
M.R.Ry. S. Sanmugam Pillai Avargal, Sivaganga.
M.R Ry. P. M. P. A. N. Annamalai Chettiyar Avargal, Kottaiyur.
M.R.Ry. Adaikan Kaugani Avargal.
Rev. Enderlein, S. J. Sarugani.

Ramnad District Board's Office,
17th March 1922.

S. RAJA RAJESWARAN,
President.

Under rule 13 of the rules in Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, District Board, Salem, hereby appoints M.R Ry. S. Swamidoss Nadar and M.R.Ry. S. T. Brathertan Avargal as members of the Hosur Taluk Board.

Salem District Board's Office,
18th March 1922.

G. F. P. FOULKES,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 9 (4) (*b*) of the Madras Local Boards Act XIV of 1920, the President, District Board, Vizagapatam, hereby appoints the undermentioned gentlemen to be members of the taluk board specified above their names. They will assume charge with effect from 1st April 1922:—

Vizianagram Taluk Board

M.R.Ry. Nugam Ramachandra Apparao Nayudu Garu of Palakonda.
Muhammad Mahi-ud-din Sahib Bahadur of Bobbilipatam.
M.R.Ry. Jonnagiri Seetaramaswami Garu, Proprietor, Chendrakada, etc., estates, Varakavalasa.
M.R Ry. Gaka Tammayya Garu of Gokhapota in the Vizianagram taluk.

Vizagapatam District Board's Office,
23rd March 1922.

B. SURYA RAO,
President.

Under section 7 (1) of the rules for the conduct of election of members of Union boards, the following candidate is declared to have been duly elected for the ward noted against him for the reconstituted Dosur Union Board:—

P. Krishnappa Mudaliyar Nandagopala Mudaliyar—No. 4 ward.

Dosur Union Board's Office,
24th March 1922.

A. EKAMBARA MUDALIYAR,
Returning Officer.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the following members are declared to have been duly elected for the wards noted against them for the reconstituted Dosur Union Board:—

K. Rangayyar—No. 1 ward.
R. Muniswami Mudaliyar—No. 2 ward.
A. Ekambara Mudaliyar—No. 3 ward.
Jayarow Naynar—No. 5 ward.
R. Narayanaswami Mudaliyar—No. 6 ward.

Dosur Union Board's Office,
24th March 1922.

SWATHARAMA AYYAR,
Polling Officer.

Under rule 7 (1) of the rules relating to the election of members for the taluk and union boards, the undermentioned gentlemen have been declared to have been duly elected as members of the union board at Rayalrug for the ward noted against their names:—

No. IV Ward.

M.R Ry. Timmarayapah Garu, Peramalu..
M.R.Ry. Yepilapah Garu, Yeddula.

Under rule 23 (a) of the rules relating to the election of members for the taluk and union boards, the undermentioned gentlemen have been declared to have been duly elected as members of the Union Board, Bayadrug, for the wards noted against their names :—

No. I Ward.

M.R.Ry. Sreenapah Garu, Karinagiah.
,, Nagappa Vattat.

No. II Ward.

M.R.Ry. Obalu Charlu Garu, Asur.
,, Sivalingamurthi Garu, Kuvlagondi Matam

No. III Ward.

M.R.Ry. Narasiyacharlu Garu, Upadyam
,, Sanjeevapah, Pasupulatti.

No. V Ward.

M.R.Ry. Karivenrapah Garu, Achu.

Bayadrug Union Board's Office,
21st March 1922.

D. NARAYANAPPA,
Election President.

Under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920 the following members are declared to have been duly elected for the wards noted against them for the reconstituted Tiruvattiyuram Union Board :—

M.R.Ry. K. Deraswami Chetti Garu—A ward.
,, A. Mangasagaya Gurukkal—B ,,
,, T. H. Munuswami Nayadu Garu—C ward.
,, T. Narasimmalu Nayadu Garu—D ward.
,, V. Munnami Maistri—E ward.
M.R.Ry. M. S. Lokanatha Mudaliyar—F ward.
,, M. M. Ponnuswami Mudaliyar—G ward.
,, S. S. Muthuswami Mudaliyar—H ward.
A. Essamalla Sahib Bahadur—I ward.

Tiruvottiyuram Union Board's office,
25th March 1922.

N. RANGANATHA CHETTI,
Returning Officer.

The following candidates have been elected as members of the Union Board, Wandiwash, with effect from 1st April 1922 :—

M.R.Ry. Municka Chetiyar Chinna Chettiyar.
M.R.Ry. C. Jaganatha Udaiyar Ethiraja Udaiyar.
M.R.Ry. Vinayaga Mudaliyar Krishnaswami Mudaliyar
M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Mudaliyar Nathamuni Mudaliyar
Sayid Sahib Shaik Ibrahim Sahib.
M.R.Ry. K. Jaganatha Udaiyar Varathappa Udaiyar.

Wandiwash Union Board's Office,
21st March 1922.

R. NATHAMUNI MUDALIYAR,
President

Under section 61 (2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the extent of the land described below in the Palghat municipality will be excluded from municipal control :—

	Extent to be excluded
	ac. cs
Ward No. 4, block No. 7, field No. 278-2, bounded on the north, east and south by field No. 278-1 and on the west by field No. 181 of ward No. 4	37

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
24th March 1922.

R. H. ELLIS,
Collector.

The Bellary Taluk Board has in its resolution No. 8, dated 28th January 1922, revised the elective strength of the following union boards as noted against them. This has been approved by the District Board in its resolution No. 2, dated 28th January 1922 :—

Name of the Union Board.	Total.	Elective strength.	Name of the Union Board.	Total.	Elective strength.
Siregeri	9	6	Herahala	6	6
Kuragodu	8	6			

Bellary Taluk Board's Office,
23rd March 1922.

K. BRAHMA SASTRI,
President.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 77 of the Madras Local Boards Act XIV of 1920 and with the sanction of the Salem District Board conveyed in Resolution No. 1, dated 22nd October 1921 and Resolution No. IX, dated 18th February 1922, the President of the Salem District Board, hereby notifies that, under section 75 (v), (ix) and (xii) of the said Act, a tax on companies and a tax on professions, will be levied in all Taluk Board and Union Board areas from the beginning of 1st April 1922 and will continue to be levied until this order is modified or cancelled. Particulars of the areas referred to and the rates at which the taxes will be levied are shown in the following schedule.

2 Provisions of sections 92, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97 of the Act and the rules in Schedule IV and other rules issued by Government from time to time govern the assessment and collection of these taxes.

SCHEDULE.

Serial number and name of Local Board.	Area comprised in the Board	Tax on companies.		Tax on professions.	
		Scale.		Scale.	
		Paid-up capital.	Rate of half-yearly tax.	Class amount of professional income per mensem.	Rate of half-yearly tax.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			Rs.		Rs.
1. Salem ..	Revenue taluks of Salem and Attur excluding the areas covered by the Salem Municipality and the Union Boards under the Salem taluk board and the Salem District Board.	A. More than 10 lakhs of rupees	250	I. Not less than Rs. 2,000.	100
		B More than 5 but not more than 10 lakhs of rupees.	125	II. Not less than Rs 1,500 but less than Rs. 2,000	80
		C. More than 3 but not more than 5 lakhs of rupees	75	III. Not less than Rs. 1,000 but less than Rs. 1,500.	60
		D. More than 2 but not more than 3 lakhs of rupees	50	IV. Not less than Rs. 750 but less than Rs. 1,000.	40
		E. More than 1 but not more than 2 lakhs of rupees.	25	V Not less than Rs 500 but less than Rs. 750.	17½
		F. One lakh of rupees and less.	12½	VI. Not less than Rs. 383 but less than Rs. 500.	9
		Provided that any company, the head office or a branch or principal office of which is not in the local board area and which shows that its gross income received in or from such area has not in the year immediately preceding the year of taxation exceeded—		VII. Not less than Rs 250 but less than Rs. 380.	6
		(a) Rs. 25,000 shall pay only.	12½	VIII. Not less than Rs. 100 but less than Rs 200,	2
		(b) Rs. 15,000 shall pay only.	7½	IX. Not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100	1
		(c) Rs 5,000 shall pay only.	2½	X Not less than Rs. 24 but less than Rs 50.	½
2. Sankari ..	Revenue taluks of Tiruchengode and Omalur, excluding the areas covered by the union boards under the Sankari taluk board	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3. Hosur ..	Revenue taluks of Hosur and Krishnagiri excluding the areas covered by the union boards under Hosur Taluk Board.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
4. Dharmapuri.	Revenue taluks of Dharmapuri and Orangal excluding the areas covered by the union boards under the Dharmapuri Taluk Board.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
5. Namakkal.	Revenue taluks of Namakkal and Rasipur excluding the areas covered by the union boards under the Namakkal taluk board.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
		Union Boards.			
6. Yercaud.. 7. Attur, 8. Sendamangalam, 9. Kumarapalayam, 10. Harumanaikanpatti, 11. Attayampatti, 12. Panamarathupatti, 13. Mallur, 14 Veerakanalampalayam, 15. Edappadi, 16. Gangavalli, 17. Tammampatti, 18. Thalaivasal, 19. Yercaud, 20 Tiruchengode, 21. Edappadi, 22. Kumarapalayam, 23 Sankari, 24 Omalur, 25 Taramangalam, 26. Jalakandapuram, 27 Krishnagiri, 28. Hosur, 29. Denkanikota, 30. Kaveripatnam, 31. Dharmapuri, 32. Pennagaram, 33. Palakodu, 34. Pappireddipatti, 35 Karimangalam, 36 Mandekahalli, 37. Harur, 38. Namakkal, 39 Mallasamudram, 40 Rasipuram, 41 Namagiripet, 42. Mohanur, 43. Manjal Kaliyur, 44 Pottanur, 45. Velur, 46. Vengarai, 47 Kalappanaickenpatti and 48 C. Jedarpalayam.	The respective revenue village or villages comprised in and declared as union panchayats or unions.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Salem District Board's Office,
23rd February 1922.

G. F. F. POULKES,
President.

Whereas the Sivakasi Taluk Board in its resolution No. 212, dated 20th February 1922, resolved to issue the notification under section 293 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the following notification is issued for the information of the general public:—

It is hereby notified that no place within the limits of the Sivakasi taluk shall be used for any one or more of the purposes specified in Schedule VII of the said Act, as mentioned below, without the licence of the President of the Union Board, if the place is within union limits or of the President of the Taluk Board if it is outside the union limits and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

2. The owner or occupier of every such place shall, within thirty days of the publication of such notification, apply to the President of the local board for a licence for the use of such place for such purpose.

3. The President may, by an order and under such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit, grant such licence or refuse to grant it.

4. Every such licence shall expire at the end of the year unless for special reasons the President considers it should expire at an earlier date, when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein.

5. Applications for renewal of such licences shall be made not less than thirty days before the end of every year and applications for licence for places to be newly opened shall be made not less than thirty days before they are opened.

6. Any person aggrieved by an order of the President of a local board under sub-section (3) may appeal against such order to the local board. Purposes for which premises shall not be used without a licence—

(1) Boiling camphor; (2) melting tallow or sulphur; (3) storing or otherwise dealing with offal, blood, bones, hides, fish or skin; (4) tanning hides and skins; (5) washing or drying wool or hair; (6) making fish-oil; (7) making soap or burning lime; (8) manufacturing or distilling sago; (9) manufacturing artificial manure; (10) manufacturing or refining sugar; (11) manufacturing sugarcandy; (12) manufacturing gun-powder or fire-works; (13) burning bricks or tiles in kilns; (14) Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating-house, coffee house, boarding-house, or lodging house (other than a student's hotel under public or recognised control); (15) manufacturing ice or aerated waters; (16) selling timber or storing it for sale; and (17) in general storing any explosive or combustible material, manufacturing anything from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, using for any industrial purpose any fuel or machinery or doing in the course of any industrial process anything which is likely to be offensive or dangerous to human life or health or property.

7. Failure to use a place for any of the purposes mentioned above without a licence shall entail the owner or occupier to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

8. A daily fine of twenty rupees shall be imposed for continuous breaches.

Sivakasi Taluk Board's Office,
Srivilliputtur, 16th March 1922.

V. T. S. SEVUGA PANDIA TEVAR,
President.

ERRATA.

The following corrections in the notification issued in the *Fort St. George Gazette* (page 108, Part I-A) are published:—

For	*Read*
M.R Hy. A. M. N. Meregappa Chettiyar Avargal.	M.R.Hy. A. M. M. Muragappa Chettiyar Avargal.
,, V. R. M. L. Ramaswami Chettiyar Srinivasa Ayyar Avergal.	,, V. R. M. L. Ramaswami Chettiyar Avargal.

Devakottai Taluk Board's Office,
17th March 1922.

R. M. CHOCKALINGAM CHETTI,
President.

In this office notification dated 20th February 1922, published at page 121 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th March 1922, *for* the word "reappoints" *read* "appoints," etc.

In this office notification dated 16th March 1922, published at page 153 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th March 1922, *for* the words "reappoints, etc.," *read* "appoints," etc.

Vizagapatam District Board's Office,
21st March 1922.

R. SURYA RAO,
Vice-President.

LATE NOTIFICATION.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 28, 1922.

No. 274.—As steps for the constitution of Orattanad Union Board under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, have not been completed, the Government in modification of notification No. 68, published on page 96 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th January 1922, extend under the proviso to rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by two months, the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule so far as the Orattanad Union Board is concerned and fix the 1st of June 1922 as the date for the first constitution of that union board and for the coming into office of the members newly elected and appointed under rule 18 (2) of the same schedule.

F. J. RICHARDS,
Secretary to Government.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Reg No. 1—M.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 13.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1922. [Price, 1 a. 6 p.

Part I-B.—Educational.

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LAW DEPARTMENT.

(Education.)

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, March 23, 1922.

No. 77.—M.R.Ry. Anandarai Rangaraja Sastri Avargal, acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore district, will be considered to have acted in the Madras Educational Service from 1st May to 17th September 1921.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1922

No. 73.—Under section 5 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the Government are pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. N. Raghunatha Rau Garu to be a member of the District Educational Council for the district of Anantapur, *vice* Miss Beatrice who has left the station.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1922.

No. 76.—In column 3 of the table appended to article 2 (2) of the Public Service Notification printed on pages 436-447 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th April 1921, as amended by notification No. 34 published at page 98 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th February 1922, under the heading "Educational Department"—

In item (7) *delete* the words "and the Government Technical Institute, Madura," and under the heading "Revenue Department" *delete* items—

"(5) Farm clerks attached to the agricultural stations in the northern division."

"(6) Artists in the scientific sections of the Agricultural Department" and

"(7) Plant collectors and settlers in the Agricultural Department" and

insert the following under separate heading "Development Department", to be inserted after the entries under "Educational Department":—

Industries Department—

(1) Assistant Superintendent, Madura Industrial Institute.

(2) Store-keepers attached to the Madura Industrial Institute.

(3) Industrial teachers.

Agricultural Department—
(1) Farm clerks attached to the agricultural stations in the northern division.
(2) Artists in the scientific sections.
(3) Plant collectors and settlers.

No. 80.—The following additions shall be made in the Rules relating to the constitution and working of the Madras Law College:—

(1) In rule 20-A, in lines 1 and 3, *insert* the words "or B.Sc." after "B.A.".
(2) *Add* the following at the end of rule 20:—
"into the Imperial Bank of India at Madras with fines, if any".

No. 81.—In column 3 of the table appended to article 2 of the Public Service Notification published at pages 432-447 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 29th April 1921, under the heading "Public Works Department" *insert* the following as item (6):—

"appointments on the Lock and Wharf establishments".

Fort St. George, March 1, 1922.

No. 82.—In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and in the matter of the Endowment of the Francis Cotton Walker Scholarship

It is hereby notified that the Government of Madras in the exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, have substituted the following scheme for the administration of the Francis Cotton Walker Scholarship Endowment Fund in the place of the scheme in Notification No. 129, dated the 10th October 1914, published at page 652 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 20th October 1914, and that the scheme so substituted shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1922.

Scheme.

The Treasurer of Charitable Endowments shall stand possessed of the securities and moneys to the credit of the Francis Cotton Walker Scholarship Endowment Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund") upon trust to permit the same to be administered by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, for the time being (hereinafter called the Director), and the Principal, College of Engineering, Guindy, for the time being (hereinafter called the Principal).

2. From the interest accruing on the fund shall be provided a scholarship which shall be called "The Francis Cotton Walker Scholarship".

3. The value of the said scholarship shall be Rs. 15 per mensem.

4. The said scholarship shall be awarded once in three years by the Director, on the recommendation of the Principal, to a student of the Subordinate class of the College of Engineering, Guindy, who shall be a native of the Malabar, South Kanara or Nilgiris district, and who must possess a fair knowledge of Malayalam or Kanarese.

5. Application for the said scholarship must be accompanied by a certificate showing the district to which the family of the applicant belongs.

6. If there shall be more than one applicant eligible for the said scholarship, preference shall be given in order to (1) a Protestant Christian, (2) a Roman Catholic Christian, (3) a Hindu and (4) a Mappilla or Muhammadan.

7. The said scholarship shall be tenable from the date of admission into the College of Engineering, Guindy, of the selected applicant to the end of his theoretical course, subject to a maximum limit of three years.

8. The said scholarship, shall, with the sanction of the Director, be liable to be withdrawn or reduced at any time by the Principal, if, in the opinion of the Principal, the holder shall fail to make due progress in his studies or be guilty of grave misconduct.

9. All interest on the fund that may not be required or utilised for the said scholarship shall be accumulated, and such accumulation shall, when possible, from time to time, be invested in securities of the Government of India and be added to the principal amount of the fund.

No. 83.—In rule 42 of the Rules relating to the constitution and working of the College of Engineering, Guindy, published in notification No. 38, dated the 23rd January 1922, on pages 115-126 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 14th February 1922, *for* the words "for two years" in line 2, *substitute* the words "for three years", and *delete* the note under the rule.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Fort St. George, March 25, 1922.

Under section 9, Act I of 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 2,391 sq. feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the Hindu Union Committee School, Choolai; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, General duty and Collector of Income-tax, Madras, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, General duty and Collector of Income tax, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madras district, Madras taluk, Vepery village.

	Sq. Ft.
Dry, R.S. No. 1652, belonging to Jambi, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 1651; east and south by R.S. No. 1653; west by R.S. Nos. 1643 and 1644	2,391

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

REVERSION.

M.R.Ry. K. Sankara Menon Avargal, Assistant Inspector of Schools, South Kanara district, on leave, will, on the expiry of his leave, revert to his permanent appointment.

GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL MIDDLE SCHOOL, ANAKAPALLE.

An Agricultural Middle School will be opened at the Anakapalle Government Farm, Vizagapatam district, on or about the 15th May of 1922. Until the school buildings on the farm are completed the classes will be accommodated in the existing farm building and board and lodging for the pupils will be arranged for near by in the town. The course given at this school is intended for the sons of cultivators. The course is designed to instruct them in the reasons which underlie the ordinary agricultural practices so that they may understand what improvements are possible and how these can be introduced. The students will be given practical instruction in ordinary cultivation work in the wet and dry lands attached to the farm. They will also be shown the improvements made on the Anakapalle Government Farm. At the same time the boys will be instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, nature study, etc. It must be clearly understood that this course does not qualify for any appointment under Government. The course is not intended for those who wish to enter Government service or to take up any profession other than that of a cultivator. The course is intended for boys who will adhere to their ancestral occupation of agriculture and is designed to make them better cultivators than their ancestors were.

The boys will live at the school, after the buildings are ready for occupation. There will be three terms in a year, i.e., May 15th to August 31st, September 15th to December 22nd, January 22nd to March 31st.

The fee charged will be Rs. 15 per term or Rs. 45 for the year. This fee includes everything board and tuition. The full course will last two years. The times of vacation have been arranged so that the boys will be able to see how their own crops are growing at home and compare them with the crops they themselves grow at school. The school at present can admit only 20 boys. Those who want to send their sons or relations should apply to the Deputy Director of Agriculture, First Circle, Cocanada. To be admitted to the school, boys should have passed the 5th standard of an elementary school or the corresponding class of a secondary school.

R. LITTLEHAILES,
Director of Public Instruction.

Madras, 21st March 1922.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE STUDY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

Government have sanctioned the award of three scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 each per mensem tenable by natives at this Presidency at the College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras, for a period of four years commencing on 3rd July 1922 for the study of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Candidates desirous of applying for these scholarships should submit their applications to the Principal so as to reach him not later than the 5th June 1922. Each application should be in the candidate's own handwriting and in the form appended. The selections will rest with the Principal.

2. Candidates should be either Graduates in Arts or have passed the Intermediate Examinations of the Madras University with Group I as the optional branch. They will be required to produce satisfactory evidence of good character and of physical fitness to undergo the course of study that will have to be followed. The applications should show clearly age, nationality and general educational attainments.

3. The holders of the scholarships will not be bound by any engagement to serve Government on the completion of their course nor will the Government will be bound to employ them. Each holder will, however, be required to find two sureties to execute an agreement providing for the refund to the Government of the amount of the scholarship, should he fail to obtain the diploma at the end of the course.

4. The scholarships will be disbursed by the Principal of the College of Engineering. In case the Principal is not satisfied with the progress or conduct of any scholarship-holder, the scholarship will be stopped

5. Particulars of the course of study and a copy of the College rules may be obtained on application to the Principal.

NOTE.—There is no restriction in regard to age and holders of these scholarships can qualify for the college diploma, but they are ineligible for the graduated appointment, medals and prizes. The fees and deposit money specified in the rules must be paid by scholarship-holders. Applicants must conform generally to the ordinary regulations regarding the submission of applications.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SCHOLARSHIP.

(To be in the candidate's handwriting.)

To

The Principal, College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras.

Sir,

I request that I may be considered a candidate for a scholarship to enable me to pursue the course of study in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Guindy. The required particulars and a certificate that I am physically fit to undergo the course from a qualified medical practitioner are forwarded herewith.

I am,
Sir,

Date,

Particulars *

(1) Name, father's name; (2) age; (3) religion; (4) place of birth; school or college last attended; (5) highest standard studied; (6) language known; (7) present occupation; (8) name and address of father or guardian; name in full, address in full.

I solemnly affirm that I possess the pecuniary ability to go through the full course which I desire to take and that I am not likely to leave the college on account of pecuniary difficulties.

(Applicant)

College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras,
22nd March 1922.

W. H. JAMES,
Principal.

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, MADRAS, 1922-23.

I. Applications for admission to the Presidency College should be sent in as soon as possible *after* the results of the Public Examination (Secondary School-Leaving Certificate) and Intermediate Examinations are known. *No preliminary applications before these results have been announced will be registered.*

II. *First-year class.*—With his application for admission a student should submit (1) the particulars called for in Rule IV and (2) his Secondary School-Leaving Certificate or a certified extract therefrom. An applicant with any other certificate should state the class of the certificate and the subject to which it certifies. Any distinction obtained should be mentioned. *Applications unaccompanied by these documents will not be registered.*

For admission to the Presidency College a student ordinarily must show high proficiency in English, Vernacular Composition (or Translation) and at least two of the subjects in the group which he proposes to take up

In Group III the college provides for the following combinations only :—

(*a*) Ancient and Modern History and a Classical or a Vernacular Language.
(*b*) Do. and Logic.
(*c*) Ancient History, a Classical Language and Logic.
(*d*) Two Languages and Logic.

III. *Third year class.*—Students will be selected on the results of the Intermediate Examination. For admission to an Honours class a first class with distinction in the special subject (in which the student desires to take up an Honours course) and a high standard in English will ordinarily be required

IV. Applicants for admission should supply the following particulars in a tabular form :—

(1) Name in full and date of birth according to the Christian era; (2) caste; (3) schools or college in which the applicant studied in 1921-22; (4) his University or School-Leaving Certificate Examination centre; (5) his register number in the Matriculation, Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, European High School or Intermediate Examination; (6) the class in the college which he desires to join with the groups he chooses in the first and third (pass) class or branch in the third year (Honours) class—in the case of Group III of the first year course the particular combination chosen should be specified; and (7) an address which will find the applicant when the selection is made.

Station

Date

Signature of the Applicant.

V. Students desiring an acknowledgment of their applications should forward with them an addressed post card.

VI. Each student selected for admission will receive a post card to that effect which he should present at the office on 3rd July 1922 along with his fees.

Selected students, who do not pay their fees on that day without good reason previously explained, will be liable to lose the seats promised.

In any case, the selection will be provisional and will only be confirmed after the scrutiny of the accepted certificates.

VII. Lodgings to accommodates some 60—70 students are attached to the college which students may be called upon to join if the Principal considers it desirable.

Applicants for admission to the lodgings should write to the Superintendent, Presidency College Lodgings, Presidency College, a week or two before the opening day.

The Presidency College, Madras,
31th March 1922.

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

THE LORD ELPHINSTONE PRIZE FOR 1922.

Subject for English essay.—One of the following :—

(1) Disraeli's life and work or (2) English Pastoral Poetry or (3) Pragmatism.

Conditions.

1. The competition is open to students who were members of the fourth year Pass or fifth year Honours class at the end of the academic year 1921–22.

2. The essay must be *neatly* and *legibly* written or typed on thick English foolscap and on one side of the paper only.

3. The writer is required to attach to his essay a declaration in the following terms :—

"I hereby declare upon my honour that, in writing this essay, I have not received assistance from any one nor have I referred to works other than those mentioned below."

4. The essay must reach the Principal on or before the 1st August 1922.

THE POWELL AND MOSSHEAD VERNACULAR PRIZE FOR 1921

Subject of essay.—The Sanskrita Element in Tamil Language and Literature.

Conditions.

1. The competition is open to all students who have graduated from the Presidency College provided that (1) they were students in the Senior Department of the said College of at least two years' standing and (2) that at the time fixed for the competition they are graduates of not more than five years' standing.

2. The essay must be in Tamil.

3. The essay must be neatly and legibly written on thick English foolscap on one side of the paper only.

4. The writer will be required to attach to his essay a declaration in the following terms :—

"I hereby declare upon my honour, that, in writing this essay I have not received assistance from any one, nor I have referred to works other than those mentioned below."

5. The essay must reach the Principal not later than the 1st August 1923.

6. The value of the prize is Rs. 150.

The Presidency College, Madras,
16th March 1922.

H. S. DUNCAN,
Principal.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TRAINING OF SANITARY INSPECTORS AND ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTORS.

The following are the educational qualifications and the training required for the Sanitary Inspectors and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors employed by local bodies in the Madras Presidency.—

1. No person shall be employed to the post of Assistant Sanitary Inspector unless he possesses—

(1) A certificate from the Commissioner for Government Examinations that he has passed the Intermediate Technical Examination in Animal Physiology and Hygiene after having undergone a satisfactory course in Physiology, Hygiene and Bacteriological demonstrations under the Principal of the Medical College or a similar special examination in the same subjects.

(2) A certificate from the Director of Public Health that he can cycle.

2. The classes for training in Animal Physiology, Hygiene and Bacteriological demonstrations will be held in the Medical College, Madras, for six months from July to December.

3. No person shall be appointed to the post of Sanitary Inspector unless he possesses the qualifications necessary for the post of Assistant Sanitary Inspector and the following qualifications in addition, namely :—

(1) Either a certificate of having successfully passed through the lower subordinate engineer class of the College of Engineering, Madras, or

(2) A certificate from the Commissioner for Government Examinations that he has passed the Examination in Minor Sanitary Engineering of the Intermediate grade after having undergone a satisfactory course of five months' training in Minor Sanitary Engineering under the Sanitary Engineer to Government, and

(3) A certificate from the Director of Public Health that he can both ride and cycle.

4. The class for training in Minor Sanitary Engineering wherein theoretical and practical instructions will be given will be held in the Office of the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Chepauk, Madras, from July to November.

5. Candidates who possess any of the following general educational qualifications are eligible for admission to the classes for training in Animal Physiology, Hygiene and Bacteriological demonstrations and in Minor Sanitary Engineering referred to in rules 1 (1) and 3 (2) :—

(1) A pass in the Matriculation Examination or any higher examination, or

(2) A completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate issued under the authority of Government showing that the candidate possesses sufficient knowledge in the 'A' subjects and in two 'C' subjects, or

(3) One or other of the general educational qualifications specified in article 1 of the latest Public Service Notification.

(In the selection of candidates preference will be given to those who belong to the Madras Presidency and have passed the Higher Educational tests. No exemption from the qualifications required will be granted.)

5. Applications from candidates eligible under rule 3 must be sent to the Principal, Medical College, Madras, between the 15th April and 1st June. No applications should be sent to the Sanitary Engineer to Government. The applications should be made on forms which will be forwarded till the 15th May by the Senior Assistant, Medical College, Madras, on receipt of a stamped and addressed envelope.

7. The following documents (in original) should be submitted with the application :—

(1) Qualification certificate or a statement of the marks obtained at the public examination for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, attested by a 'Gazetted' Government officer.

(2) Conduct certificate.

(3) Transfer (or leaving) certificate.

(4) Vaccination certificate.

(5) Order of the superior officer (if in public service) granting permission to join the classes.

(6) Treasury receipt for the registration fee as required in rule 9 below.

Candidates who could not send with their applications a statement of marks obtained at the public examination for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate *need not apply.*

8. Applications from candidates will not be registered unless they are accompanied by the treasury receipt for the registration fee, which will be Rs. 5 for each of the two courses. The fee in all cases should be paid into a Government Treasury to the credit of the 'Madras Medical College Fees' in full and no portion thereof should be credited to 'Minor Sanitary Engineering Class Fees'.

9. The fee prescribed for the two courses together is Rs. 50 including tuition fees. In the case of candidates who join the Animal Physiology and Hygiene classes only, the fee is Rs. 30 and in the case of those who join the Minor Sanitary Engineering class only, the fee Rs. is 20. In the case of candidates who are selected to undergo the courses, the registration fee will be allowed to count towards the tuition fee and they will be required to pay only the balance, viz., Rs. 40, 25 or 15 as the case may be. No refund of the registration fee will be allowed under any circumstances to selected candidates who should remit the balance of the fee into a Government treasury to the credit of the 'Madras Medical College Fees' in full, and send the receipt to the Principal of the Medical College, Madras, as early as possible before the 30th June. Half the ordinary rate of fees will be levied from Muhammadan and Oriya candidates and candidates belonging to the backward classes and castes when certified as such by a Collector or first-class Magistrate of the district. The officers who select candidates for admission to the classes may require any applicant to appear before them before his admission is decided on. No inquiries from applicants will be attended to.

10. Applications will be rejected—

(1) if they are not accompanied by the documents mentioned in rule 7,

(2) if they are not received on or before the 1st of June, and

(3) if the applicants do not possess the qualifications prescribed in rule 6. Rejected applications will be returned to the applicants with the documents received herewith.

Candidates who are not selected may obtain the refund of the registration fee paid by them.

11. Any selected candidate who fails to join the classes within three days after they begin work will be refused admission and no claim for the refund of the fees paid will be entertained.

12. Students will not ordinarily be granted leave during working days of the session. Those who have not made satisfactory progress in the classes will not be permitted to appear for the Government Technical Examinations.

Medical College, Madras,
27th March 1922.

F. F. ELWES, C.I.E., M.D., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Acting Principal.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE GUNTUR AND NELLORE DISTRICTS.

Applications are invited from candidates of the elementary grade for admission from July 1922 into the Government Training Schools of the Circle

2. The number of provincial stipends available is as follows :—

Name of school.	Elementary grade.	
	Higher.	Lower.
Government Training School, Guntur	30	27
Do. do. Ongole	30	27
Do. do. Nellore	24	26
Do. do. Narasaraopet	30	30
Do. do. Kandukur	30	30
Government Muhammadan Training School for Masters, Guntur		30

3. The period of training will be two years.

4. The Inspector will make his selection on the recommendations of the subordinate Inspecting Officers, who are requested to submit direct to this office two lists (in the prescribed form), one of selected and the other of rejected candidates. There should be a separate pair of lists for each training school, each pair being given a separate serial number. The names in the selected list should be in the order of merit.

5. Candidates who are either above or below the age limit fixed by rule 114 of Madras Educational Rules should not be included in the proposals, except under special circumstances, which should be specified in detail in the Remarks column.

6. In the rejected list the reasons for the rejection of the candidates should be specified against each name.

7. Applications should invariably be countersigned by the manager of a recognized school, who should state definitely the appointment to which the candidate will revert after the completion of his course of training and the salary he will be offered; attached to each application should be a statement signed by the candidate stating that he agrees to the conditions offered by the manager.

8. In addition to provincial stipendiaries, candidates whose stipends are paid by local boards will also be admitted for training. The applications of these candidates should invariably be signed by the Presidents of the Local Boards concerned.

9. Inspecting Officers should recommend only such candidates as have been teachers before and as have got definite appointments to revert to after training.

10. Teachers holding permanent or sub. *pro tem*, appointments in permanent vacancies under local boards should not be recommended for provincial stipends. They will be paid stipends from local board funds.

11. Certificates of general education should be sent in original attached to each application.

12. Printed forms of applications for admission can be had from this office.

13. Applications should reach this office not later than the 15th April 1922 and should be on printed forms. All applications received after the date fixed will not be considered.

H. S. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Inspector of Schools, Guntur and Nellore Districts.

Guntur, 5th March 1922.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS, TANJORE DISTRICT.

The Inspector of Schools, Tanjore district, hereby notifies that candidates of the secondary and elementary grades will be admitted for training in July 1922 in the following Government Training Schools under his charge:—

Number.	Name of institution.	Number of stipends available.			
		Secondary.	Elementary.		Total.
			HIGHER	LOWER	
1	Government Secondary Training School, Trivalur.	60	..	..	60
2	Government Higher Elementary Training School, Tanjore	..	40	40	80
3	Government Higher Elementary Training School, Mannargudi.	..	30	30	60
4	Government Higher Elementary Training School, Mayavaram	..	30	30	60

2. The period of training in the case of all students is two years. In the case of those who have passed the F.A. or the intermediate examination or who appeared for, and failed in, the F.A. or the Intermediate examination the training will be only for one year.

3. The Inspector of Schools, Eighth Circle, will make the selection on the recommendation of the subordinate inspecting officers.

4. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors are requested to submit to the Inspector two lists, one of selected and the other of rejected candidates. Separate lists for municipal and board stipendiaries should also be submitted for each municipality and taluk board. Each selected list should contain twelve names and no more. Rejected list should show reasons for rejection against each name. Applications for admission into the secondary grade should be sent to the Inspector direct through the correspondents of the schools in which they may be employed; if they are employed in elementary schools the application should be sent through the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of the ranges.

5. Persons holding Matriculation certificates or such secondary school-leaving certificates as are accepted by the Inspector are eligible for admission into the secondary grade. Persons who have passed the special examination under the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme are also qualified for admission into the secondary grade. For admission into the elementary higher grade class, candidates should have passed the Middle School or Lower Secondary examination or should furnish transfer certificates or other satisfactory evidence of having completed *successfully* a III Form course. Only those who have passed the Primary examination or its equivalent need apply for admission into the elementary lower grade.

6. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of age laid down in rule 14 of the Madras Educational Rules should not, except in very special circumstance, be included in the list.

7. Printed forms of application can be obtained by applicants for training in the secondary grade from the Inspector of Schools provided they apply through the correspondent of a recognised secondary school. All others should apply to the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of their ranges.

8. The applications of candidates who have not forwarded general education certificates in original will not be considered. The certificate of physical fitness will be required only of the candidates chosen as stipendiaries.

9. Application should reach the Inspector before the 1st April 1922. Applications which are received after the above date or which are not prepared in accordance with the above instructions will not be considered. Applications from teachers employed in schools outside the Tanjore district must come through the Circle Inspectors before the prescribed date.

10. In addition to Provincial stipendiaries, candidates whose stipends are paid by local or municipal boards will be admitted for training. There may also be vacancies for free students without stipends. No Provincial stipends will be sanctioned for teachers who hold permanent appointments in board and municipal schools or who hold sub. *pro tem.* appointments in permanent vacancies or who have been given provisional appointments by presidents of local boards who employ them. In the case of these teachers information as to the nature of appointment held by them and whether provision has been made by local bodies in their budgets for their training should be furnished. The applications of such candidates should be signed by the presidents of local boards and not by inspecting officers.

P. RAGHAVA ACHARYA,
Acting Inspector of Schools, Tanjore District.

Tanjore, 6th March 1922.

GOVERNMENT MUHAMMADAN TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MISTRESSES, TRICHINOPOLY.

Applications are invited from Mahammadan candidates seeking admission into the Government Muhammadan Training School for Mistresses, Trichinopoly, for training in July 1922. Rates of provincial stipend per measem in the department are as follows:—

Elementary department Rs. 10-8-0 with the guardian allowance of Rs. 5 (for those students who come from outstations). Every candidate shall forward with her applications the following certificates:—

(1) A health certificate from a civil surgeon certifying that the candidate is physically fit to perform efficiently the duties of a teacher.

(2) A certificate from a competent authority to the effect that the candidate is not less than 16 years and does not exceed 25 years or in the case of a candidate who has been employed continuously as a teacher in a recognized school for not less than 3 years, 35 years, a birth certificate is required.

(3) A vaccination certificate from an inspector or deputy inspector of vaccination, that the candidate bears satisfactory marks of vaccination and that she has been vaccinated within the past ten years.

(4) A conduct certificate signed by an Inspector or an Assistant Inspector or the President of the Local Board or the Chairman of a Municipal Council or the Manager or Principal or the Headmaster of a recognized school.

(5) A certificate of education—the minimum requirements shall be for the Elementary department, a certificate of having passed the Third form in a recognized school.

The Training course will cover a duration of two years—

(a) Stipendiary students on being admitted shall enter into an agreement with Government binding themselves to teach for a period of two years in a recognized institution in the Madras Presidency and to appear for such examination as may be prescribed by the controlling authority.

(b) Every student will be on probation for 60 working days of her training.

(c) A student may be dismissed by the controlling authority for continued idleness, serious misconduct; and if so dismissed, she may be declared unfit for employment as a teacher. If a stipendiary student, she shall also be required to refund the whole amount drawn by her from the provincial, local or municipal funds.

(d) Students must reside in the hostel except when residing with their parents or guardians.

The students' quarters will be visited from time to time by the Superintendent or the members of the staff. Students will abide by the rules of the hostel.

Applications for admission should reach the undersigned before the 20th of April 1922 and must be made on printed forms obtained from the Superintendent (in application) of the Government Muhammadan Training School, Trichinopoly.

E. C. PETERS,
Superintendent.

Trichinopoly, 8th February 1922.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS, COIMBATORE AND THE NILGIRIS.

The Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, hereby notifies for the information of the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors and the Managers of Board and aided schools in the circle that candidates for training will be admitted into the following Government Training Schools during 1922 as noted below:—

Name of school.	Number of stipends available.		
	Secondary.	Higher Elementary.	Lower Elementary.
1. Government Secondary Training School, Coimbatore.	40	..	..
2. Government Higher Elementary Training School, Coimbatore.	..	40	40
3. Government Lower Elementary Training School, Erode.	..	..	40

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of all grades except in the case of secondary candidates who have passed the Intermediate or F.A. Examination or who have attended a college for Intermediate or F.A. course but have failed in the university examination for whom the period will be only one year.

3. Persons holding certificates of having passed the Matriculation or the Upper Secondary or the Intermediate examination or those holding satisfactory Secondary School-Leaving Certificates are eligible for admission into the secondary training class. In the case of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders, their certificate books should accompany the application.

4. As regards qualifications for admission into other grades, only those candidates who have completed a course of instruction including at least the III Form or eighth standard or have been awarded Elementary School-Leaving Certificate of the eighth standard marked fair or good are eligible for admission into the Elementary Higher class and only those who have passed the late Primary examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose attainments in the opinion of the Inspecting officers are not lower than these are eligible for admission into the Lower Elementary class. Preference will be given as much as possible to candidates whose educational attainments are above these minimum requirements. The certificates of general education and conduct should be sent in original with the application.

5. The ordinary rate of Provincial stipend for secondary training students is Rs. 12, Higher Elementary Rs. 10-8-0, and Lower Elementary Rs. 8-8-0 per mensem. In addition to Provincial stipendiaries, teachers employed in Board and Municipal schools who are selected to undergo training (including those selected with a view to employment in such schools) will also be admitted for training as also private candidates as free students without stipends. But in the case of the former, the salaries and travelling allowances while under training shall be settled by the President of the local board or the Chairman of the Municipal Council concerned as required by rules 122-123 of the Madras Educational Rules.

6. Secondary candidates may submit their applications direct to the Inspector and candidates of both elementary grades should submit their applications to the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of their taluks. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors should carefully scrutinize the applications, get the defects if any remedied and scrutinize themselves that the candidates, if selected, are sure to join the school. They should prepare two lists—one for candidates whom they wish to recommend, and the other for those whom they do not recommend. In the first list the candidates' names should be entered in the order in which they require priority of claims for admission. In the case of rejected candidates, reasons for rejection should invariably be given.

7. When recommending candidates for admission for training, the Sub-Assistant Inspectors are requested to see that preference should be given to candidates belonging to the local agricultural community or at least to persons born and bred in a village so far as may be necessary to meet the requirements of rural schools.

8. In selecting candidates for admission to Elementary Training Schools preference should be given to all Higher Elementary students who apply.

9. The list should include no one who has not been a teacher before or concerning whom there is a doubt whether he really intends to make teaching his profession.

10. Applications from secondary candidates should reach the undersigned before the 25th April 1922 and the lists with applications from the subordinate inspecting officers by 1st May 1922.

11. Printed form of application in the case of secondary candidates can be obtained from the office of the Inspector of Schools and those in the case of candidates for elementary training from the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

Coimbatore, 15th March 1922. H. CHAMPION,
Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris.

GOVERNMENT SECONDARY TRAINING SCHOOL, CHITTOOR.

Applications are invited from candidates whose second language is *Telugu*, for admission in July next into the Government Secondary Training School, Chittoor.

2. Persons holding certificates of having passed the Matriculation or the Upper Secondary or the Intermediate Examinations or those holding satisfactory Secondary School-Leaving Certificates are eligible for admission. In the case of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders copies of their public and school examination records should be attached to their applications.

3. The period of training will be two years. In the case of those who have passed the Intermediate or the late F.A. Examination and those who have completed the Inter Arts or old F.A. course but have failed in the University examination the period will be only one year.

4. The ordinary rate of provincial stipend is Rs. 12. In addition to the provincial stipendiaries the Inspector will be prepared to admit candidates whose stipends are paid from Local, Municipal or private funds and also other candidates as free students. Teachers in Board and Municipal schools should also state in their applications whether they hold permanent, sub. *pro tem.*, or acting appointments.

5. Applications should be countersigned by the managers of the schools concerned or by the Inspecting officers in whose jurisdiction the applicants serve.

6. Every candidate should forward with his application copies of his conduct and general education certificates. The originals will have to be produced when he is admitted.

7. Every student will be on probation for fifty working days.

8. There is a hostel attached to the school for students. Applicants are requested to state in their application their willingness or otherwise to join the hostel.

9. Applications for admission should reach the undersigned before the 1st May 1922. Printed forms of application can be had from the undersigned or any Inspecting officer.

Vellore, 14th March 1922. T. S. SUBRAMANYA AYYAR,
Acting Inspector of Schools, North Arcot and Chittoor.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING COLLEGE, RAJAHMUNDRY.

Ex-students whose whereabouts are not known since the date of their relief from training.

Managers or heads of institutions and heads of other offices, public or private, in which the undermentioned ex-students of the Government Training College, Rajahmundry, are employed, are requested to be so good as to intimate the fact to the Principal of this College, so as to enable him to take steps to see that the conditions of the bond executed by them while under training are duly enforced :—

Number.	Name of student.	Year of training.	School from which came for training.	Address given by the student at the time of relief or last school address given.	Amount of stipend, etc., paid to the student.	Remarks.
			SECONDARY GRADE.		Rs. A. P.	
1	Nanda Chakravarti ..	1915-16 ..	Onslow Institution, Chittapur,	Onslow Institution, Chittapur ..	117 15 11	Reports due from June 1917.
2	Bhavanni Joseph ..	.. ..	Mission Training School, Jeypore.	Model School, Board Training School, Jeypore.	64 15 8	Do.
3	Koppara Kakkiswarti ..	.. ..	George Elementary School, Rajahmundry.	Acting Second Assistant, Training School for Mistresses, rajahmundry.	21 13 12	Due from 14th Sep. 1917.
4	Arava Venkatramanayya.	.. ..	Municipal Secondary School, Rajahmundry. Nil.	C/o M.K.Ry. C. Punayya Naidu Garu, Pleader, Amalapur.	..	
5	Patri Subba Rao ..	.. ..		A.E.L.M. Secondary School, Rajahmundry.	..	Due from July 1918.
6	Sarkara Sriram Rao ..	.. ..	Elementary School, Kodukulu.	Injaipalu, Rajahmundry ..	..	
7	Peterson John ..	.. ..	G.D.M. School, Palacole.	G.D.M. first grade Elementary School, Palacole	.	Due from Dec. 1917.
8	Chadalavada Joseph ..	.. ..	G.D.M. School, Narasapur.	Mission Central School, Narasapur.	106 3 7	Due from 16th Jan. 1919.
9	Kallur Nageswara Rao ..	.. ..	E.C. School, Hindupur.	Edward Coronation Secondary School, Hindupur, Anantapur district.	118 7 6	
10	Allam Nagaiah ..	.. ..	L.M. School, Dharmavaram.	London Mission School, Dharmavaram.	116 2 11	
11	S. Sahiar Ali ..	.. ..	Board Secondary School, Russellkonda.	....	..	Due from 1917.
12	Narayanasetti Jagannayakulu	.. ..	Municipal School, Chicacole.	Municipal High School, Chicacole.	..	
13	Gudilecia Vayagivelhamy Rao.	1916-17 ..	Municipal High School, Kurnool.	Potters' Street, Kurnool ..	113 4 1	
14	Kidamarti Iswarappa ..	.. ..	Municipal High School, Chicacole.	Municipal High School, Chicacole.	42 6 0	
15	Subbiah Rama Jaga Rao.	.. ..	Mrs. A.V.N. College Visagapatam,	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Visagapatam.	118 1 7	
16	Duvvuri Venkata Rao .	.. ..	R. Ch. High School, Pittapur.	R. Ch. High School, Pittapur ..	..	
17	Sadanagalla Venkanna ..	.. ..	Incomplete Secondary School, Achanta	Incomplete Secondary School, Achanta.	..	
18	Gandham Kameswara Rao	1917-18 ..	Municipal High School, Chicacole.	Municipal High School, Chicacole.	68 4 7	
19	Pendipeddi Linganna ..	1918-19 ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	19 10 6	
20	Komerpeddi V. Ramanayya.	.. ..	National School, Rajahmundry.	Muraka sheet, Rajahmundry ..	107 6 7	
21	Kothamanchi Satyanarayana.	.. ..	Board Middle School, Kothapeta.	C/o K. Bhupayya Garu, Challapalli Street, Rajahmundry	9 6 0	
22	Kotamraju Subba Rau ..	.. ..	Municipal High School, Narasapur-1	Taxi Assistant, E.M. School, Muthapur, (Kurnool district).	115 6 6	
23	Cherukuwada Subbalmanayam.	.. ..	A.E.L.M. High School, Bhimavaram.	Kumbham Street, Rajahmundry.	108 15 5	
24	Viriyala Suryanarayana	.. ..	Board Higher Elementary School, Bapatla.	Kothapeta Pittapur R. Ch High School.	117 8 6	

Rajahmundry, 13th March 1922.

R. W. ROSS,
Principal

NOTIFICATIONS.

The Director of Public Instruction has, in his Proceedings Dis. No. 1267, dated 27th February 1922, sanctioned the redistribution of the jurisdiction of the Cuddalore, Chidambaram, Vriddhachalam and Kattumannarkoil ranges as shown below :—

Range.	Taluks comprising the range.	Firkas allotted to the range.
1. Cuddalore. *	Cuddalore	1. Manjakuppam. 2. Cuddalore. 3. Panruti. 4. Nellikuppam. 5. Kudampuliyur.
2. Chidambaram †	Chidambaram	1. Chidambaram. 2. Porto Novo 3. Komaratchi.
	Cuddalore	4. Kurinjipadi. 5 Agaram.

* Includes Cuddalore municipality.

† Includes Chidambaram municipality

Range.	Taluks comprising the range.	Firkas allotted to the range.
3. Vriddhachalam ..	Vriddhachalam ..	All the existing firkas excepting Kammapuram.
4. Kattumannarkoil ..	Chidambaram ..	1. Mannargudi 2. Palayankottai 3. Sethatope.
	Vriddhachalam ..	4. Kammapuram.

T. S. KRISHNAMURTI AYYAR,
Acting Inspector of Schools, South Arcot.

Cuddalore N.T., 8th March 1922.

The Director of Public Instruction has, in his Proceedings, R C. Cl. No. 79 of 1921, dated 6th March 1922, cancelled under rule 165 of the Madras Educational Rules, the Trained Teacher's Certificate bearing serial No. 10934 of the Elementary Lower Grade, dated 14th April 1914, issued on behalf of S. Subbarameyya, late Teacher, Municipal High Road Elementary School, Tirupati.

T. S SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
Acting Inspector of Schools, North Arcot and Chittoor.

Vellore, 16th March 1922.

DESTRUCTION OF SERVICE BOOKS, ETC.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned service books and record of service which are lying unclaimed in this office for a long time will be destroyed if not claimed within a month from the date of this notification :—

Number and name in full.	Appointment held	Nature of record.
1. K. Vardarumma	.. Board Girls' School, Kurnool	Service book and record of service.
2. Nur Jahan Begum	.. First Assistant, Government Muhammadan Girls' School, Perambur.	Do.
3. Mahabub Begum	.. Third Assistant, Government Mohammadan Girls' School, Mysore.	Do.
4. Jamal Fi Bi	.. First Assistant, Government Muhammadan Girls' School, Tanjore.	Do.
5. Rahmat Bi	.. Second Assistant, Government Muhammadan Girls' School, Mylapore.	Service book.
6. Fatima Begum	.. Government Mohammadan Girls' School, Attur.	Record of service.
7. M. Devadasa Ammal ..	.. Retired on 29th April 1918	Do.
8. Subbaraya	.. Peon, office of the Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Madras Girls' Range.	Service book.
9. K. Loganadam Chetti ..	.. Temporary clerk, office of the Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Madras Girls' Range.	Do.

M. VARUGIS,
Acting Asst. Inspectress of Schools, Madras Girls' Range.

Madras, 13th March 1922.

VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited from qualified women teachers capable of teaching handicraft for the Senior Industrial Teacher's post in the Government Training and Secondary School for Mistresses, Mangalore, on Rs 25 plus 10 per mensem.

The following particulars should be furnished :—

(1) Name ; (2) Date of birth ; (3) Caste ; (4) Vernacular ; (5) General and professional qualifications ; (6) Service as a teacher, if any.

Copies of certificates should accompany the applications which should reach the office not later than the 1st April 1922.

E. McLEOD,
Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Western Circle.

Mangalore, 8th March 1922.

WANTED Secondary grade trained women teachers for the following posts on salaries shown against each post :—

	Rs.
Fourth Assistant, Government Secondary School for girls, Anantapur ..	40 + 13
Fifth do. do. ..	30 + 12
Additional Teacher, Government Training School for Mistresses, Bellary.	45

Teachers for the Anantapur Secondary School should have a knowledge of Telugu.

Applications stating age, general educational, professional and technical qualifications, caste, whether holds a Trained Teachers' Certificate or Probationary Teachers' Certificate should reach this office before the end of March 1922.

M. C. E. KABNEY,
Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Ceded Districts Circle.

Bellary, 15th March 1922.

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Supplement—

Abstract of season reports for week ending 25th March 1922.

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

JUDICIAL.

No. 28. Leave.—Mr Louis Clement Colaco, Additional District Munsif of Tanuku, is granted privilege leave on full salary, from the 17th to 23rd December 1921. He is permitted to affix the Christmas and New Year holidays to his leave subject to the conditions of article 229 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 34. Leave.—M R Ry. Kalpathi Ramaswami Ramakrishna Ayyar Avargal District Munsif, Palni, is granted leave on half average pay under rule 81 (b) of the Fundamental Rules for three months from 3rd January 1922.

High Court, Madras,
20th March 1922.

No. 35. Leave.—M R.Ry. Bhawani Gurunja Rau Avargal, District Munsif, Trichinopoly, is granted leave on half average pay under rule 81 (b) of the Fundamental Rules from the 8th March to the 12th April 1922 (both days inclusive). He is permitted to affix the Easter holidays to his leave under rule 88 of the Fundamental Rules.

High Court, Madras,
22nd March 1922.

No. 36. Extension of Leave.—M.R.Ry. Sarukai Gopala Srinivasa Acharyar Avargal, District Munsif of Ottapalam, is granted an extension of furlough on half average salary under articles 324 and 325 (a) of the Amended leave rules of the Civil Service Regulations, up to the 14th April 1922, in continuation of the combined privilege leave and furlough granted to him in the High Court Notification No. 109, dated 7th November 1921, and published at page 2067, Part II, of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th November 1921.

High Court, Madras,
23rd March 1922.

No. 37 Appointment and Posting.—M.R.Ry. Pallamma Venkateswara Parmeswara Ayyar Avargal, High Court Vakil practising at Madras, is appointed to act as District Munsif and is posted to Trichinopoly, *vice* M.R.Ry. B. Gururaja Rao Avargal, on leave or until further orders.

NOTE.—This cancels the High Court Notification No. 80, dated the 6th March 1922, posting M.R.Ry. P. V. Parameswara Ayyar Avargal to Tinnevelly.

High Court, Madras,
22nd March 1922.

F. G. BUTLER,
Registrar.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Leave.—Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. J. D. F. Lamezia, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for three months from date of relief.

Posting.—Mr. A. E. Marriott, Inspector, on reversion from military service, to the Bobbili Circle.

Board (Separate Revenue), Madras,
17th February 1922.

D. N. STRATHIE,
Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Extension of Leave.—M.R.Ry. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., B.E., Assistant Engineer, is granted an extension of privilege leave for ten days in continuation of the three months' leave already granted with effect from 3rd January 1922, forenoon in G.O.R. No. 926-49, dated 20th December 1921.

Bezwada, 25th March 1922.

P. V. MANIKKAM,
Offg. Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Reposting.—M.R.Ry. Gopichettipalaiyam Velaswara Sastriyar Kuppuswami Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 1298-C, dated 13th March 1922, is reposted to Coorg division for charge of No. II Sub-division, Headquarters Veerajapet, *vice* Staff Sergeant H. Donald reverted to section charge.

Coimbatore, 20th March 1922.

P. HAWKINS,
Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Transfer.—M.R.Ry. A. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Sub-divisional Officer in charge of North Buckingham Canal sub-division, Chingleput division, is, in addition to his own duties, to hold charge of the Kandukur sub-division till 31st March 1922, afternoon, *vice* M.R.Ry. Sundaravara Rao proceeding on leave and to continue to hold charge of the latter sub-division from 1st April 1922, until relieved by M.R.Ry. K. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar as per this office order No. 330-G, dated 3rd March 1922 or until further orders. To proceed immediately.

Madras, 23rd March 1922.

A. V. RAMALINGA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

MEDICAL.

Extension of Leave.—M.R.Ry. R. Sambasivan Avargal, M.B.C.M., Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, is hereby granted extension of privilege leave for two days in continuation of the privilege leave for seventeen days already sanctioned from 13th February 1922, prior to termination of his services.

Madras, 17th March 1922.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. K. V. Gopalakrishna Ayyar Avargal, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, is hereby granted under the Fundamental Rules furlough on full average salary for three months and ten days with effect from 1st January 1922, the date of expiry of the post-graduate course in the Medical College, Madras.

Extension of Leave.—The privilege leave for one month and twenty days granted to M.R.Ry. P. Achyutha Menon Avargal, L.M.S., temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, is hereby extended by five days in continuation.

Madras, 18th March 1922.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. A. Narasimham Avargal, L.M.S., Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, is hereby granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-eight days from date of relief prior to termination of his services.

Madras, 22nd March 1922.

Surveon attached.—M.R.Ry. N. Navanitha Krishnan Avargal, M.B.C.M., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Captain, I.M.S. (T.C.) on demobilization, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Coimbatore, *vice* M.R.Ry. G. Madhava Prabhu Avargal, L.M.S., of Local Fund Hospital, Mettupalaiyam, Coimbatore district, granted privilege leave.

Madras, 20th March 1922.

Postings.—The following temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons on the termination of the Health Officer's class in the Medical College, Madras, are placed on reserve duty in the Government General Hospital, Madras, for one month from 1st April 1922:—

In S. Ry. S. Kanakasabapathi Pillai Avargal, M.B.C.M.
M.S.Ry. B. Gopalakrishna Prabhu Avargal, L.M.S.

Services placed.—Muhammad Abdul Allam Sahib Bahadur, Civil Assistant Surgeon, on the expiry of leave, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Kistna, *vice* M.R.Ry. B. Rama Bhatji Avargal, Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in charge of Local Fund Hospital, Tanuku, Kistna district.

(2) M.R.Ry B. Rama Bhatji Avargal, Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, on relief, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Ganjam, *vice* First-class Military Assistant Surgeon V. J. Logue, I.M.D., in charge of Local Fund Police and Sub-jail Hospitals at Russellkonda, granted privilege leave for two months from 15th April 1922.

Madras, 22nd March 1922.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. C. Nageea Rao Avargal, M.B. & C.M., Temporary Assistant Surgeon in charge, Cholera Party E, is granted privilege leave for two months from date of relief prior to termination of his services in the department.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. K. M. Anantan Avargal, M.B. & C.M., Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, on the expiry of leave, is posted to Government Headquarter Hospital, Calicut, on reserve duty for one month.

Leave.—M.R.Ry N. Seshadrinathan Avargal, L.M.S., late Captain I.M.S., (T.C.) on demobilization, is re-entertained in the department as a Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon and placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannamalai (North Arcot district), *vice* Mr. C. G. Alexander, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon of Municipal Hospital, Tiruvannamalai, applied for three months' privilege leave from 16th April 1922.

M.R.Ry. P. V. Ranganathan Avargal, L.M.S., Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, is granted privilege leave for twenty days only from or after 2nd January 1922, prior to termination of his services.

Services placed.—M.R.Ry. K. V. Mothayya Avargal, L.M.S. Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, from reserve duty, Headquarter Hospital, Vellore, North Arcot district, is placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Palni (Madura district), *vice* M.R.Ry. V. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, L.M.S., Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, given notice of discharge.

(By order)

W. C. GRAY, Major, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 24th March 1922.

AGRICULTURE.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. S. Sundaramanan Avargal, Government Mycologist, is granted leave on average pay for one month from or after the 15th April 1922, under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules.

H. C. SAMPSON,
Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 20th March 1922.

INDUSTRIES.

Leave.—Under article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, Lieut.-Col. H. W. Watts is granted privilege leave for twenty-eight days from 4th April 1922.

C. W. E. COTTON,
Director of Industries.

Madras, 21st March 1922.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

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E. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

NOTIFICATION.

The Government have ordered that the following changes be adopted in the nomenclature for the Sanitary Department and for officers employed therein and all communications intended for them should in future be addressed accordingly.—

(1) "Sanitary Department" to be "Public Health Department."
(2) "Sanitary Commissioner" to be "Director of Public Health."
(3) "Deputy Sanitary Commissioner" to be "Assistant Director of Public Health."

A. J. H. RUSSELL, Major, I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health.

Madras, 16th March 1922.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that, on or about the 16th day of July 1921, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles valued at Rs. 20-0-0 was found hidden in the field called Gerrappa Borakalacheon in Maddirarpalli village, hamlet of Kadiri in the Anantapur district:—

Description of property.	Rs.	A.	P.
13 silver pieces weighing 15½ tolas	13	0	0
1 gold piece weighing ½ tolas	7	0	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Anantapur at his office on the 12th day (Monday) June 1922, when the matter will be inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Anantapur Collector's Office,
11th January 1922.

S. M. V. USMAN SAHIB,
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878, that, on or about the 16th October 1921, the undermentioned treasure was found by M. Guruvayya Chetti in the dry patta land (adangal No. 400) of Lingadi Ramakrishna Reddi of Zamin Lachivakkam village in the Ponneri taluk while removing earth therefrom.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure are hereby required to appear in person or by agent before the Collector of Chingleput at his office in Saidapet at 2 p.m. on 1st August 1922 in view of the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

Description of treasure.	Value. Rs.
Twenty-three small gold pieces known as "Chilly seed coins" ..	12

Chingleput Collector's Office,
11th March 1922.

A. M. A. C. GALLETTI,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that the undermentioned treasure was found on or about 12th October 1921 by the following persons in the granary ground poramboke S. No. 233 of Perukkaranai village in the Madurantakam taluk of the Chingleput district:—

Names of persons.	Description.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Sundaram, son of Thanbakkam Manian ..	Thirty-six gold coins known as 'chilli seed' coins and three pieces of gold band.	13	8	0
2. Natesan, son of Subba Kavandan ..				
3. Natesan, son of Muruga Kavandan ..				
4. Natesan, son of Raghava Kavandan ..				
5. Subbaraya Asari	Two coins.	0	12	0
6. Subrahmanya Asari	One coin	0	6	0
7. Odda Kappan	Three coins.	1	2	0
8. Varthambal	One coin.	0	6	0
9. Singaram	One coin.	0	6	0
10. Ellappan	One coin	0	6	0
	Forty-five gold coins known as 'chilli seed' coins and three pieces of gold band.	16	14	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure are hereby required to appear in person or by agent before the Collector of Chingleput district at his office in Saidapet at 2 p.m. on the 25th May 1922 in view of the matter being inquired into and determined according to law.

Chingleput Collector's Office,
25th December 1921.

H. A. B. VERNON,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act of 1878 that on or about the 1st of November 1920 the undermentioned articles of treasure approximately valued at Rs. 50, were found by Chitram Pillai of Thachampathu, hamlet of Thonur village, while he was digging pits to plant cocoanut trees in S. No. 318 of the village classed as patta dry:—

Name of articles.	No.	Name of articles.	No.
Krishna idol (copper)	1	Sangukal	1
Anuman about 6 inches high	1	Sacred nah vessel	1
Swami do	1	Broken brass pieces	2
Sanga	1	Sacred aah hudukkal (copper)	1
Thupakkal	1	Bell	1
Sirabingam	1		

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Madura at Madura on the 1st July 1922

Madura Collector's Office,
6th February 1922.

J. F. HALL,
Collector.

Notice is hereby given, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878 that the undermentioned treasure is stated to have been found on 24th November 1921 in the prickly-pear bush on a pial near a chavadi close to the smelling house of G. Subba Reddi in the village of Vangalla, Kovur taluk, by Gandavarapu Ramana Reddi (a boy of 7 years), son of G. Subba Reddi, a resident of the same village while collecting certain leaves useful for cattle :—

Details of the find.	Estimated value.
An idol of Anjaneyulu (1½ feet high) made of an amalgam of five metals ..	Rs. 200.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agent before the Collector of Nellore at his office in Nellore on 4th July 1922 in view of their claims being inquired into and disposed of by law.

Nellore Collector's Office,
23rd January 1922.

P. W. STEWART,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878) that on or about 28th October 1921 a treasure consisting of the following articles தங்கம் வீரராயர் 33, பொற்காசு 1, சக்கரம் 1, எம்பெருமான் உருவம் பதித்த தங்கம் தகடு 1, and a piece of mud pot valued at Rs. 15 4-0 were discovered in a small earthern vessel hidden in the ground, in S. No. 526, shanaul poramboke of Karungundi village, Vriddhachalam taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on Thursday the 15th June 1922 in order to have the matter inquired into and determined according to law.

South Arcot Collector's Office, Cuddalore,
28th January 1922.

P. C. DUTT,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on 25th May 1921, the treasure as detailed below was found in S. No. 258 classed as patta dry—of Vadakkupeyyur village of Nagapatam taluk :—

Description.	Approximate value. Rs. A. P.	Description.	Approximate value. Rs. A. P.
1. Sivagami Amman	43 12 0	10. Vallimman	19 8 0
2. Bogasakti Amman	107 0 8	11. Chandikeswarar	20 12 8
3. Manikkavasagar	28 12 0	12. Appar	18 4 0
4. Nandi (with deepam in hands.) ..	1 12 0	13. Lakshminarayanar ..	8 12 8
5. Amman		14. Prathasha Nayagar ..	8 0 8
6. Natarsja	185 0 0	15. Astha Dewar	7 4 0
7. Panchamurti Amman ..	50 12 8		
8. Somaskandar	77 8 0	Total ..	597 12 9
9. Do. Amman ..	25 12 0		

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office at Tanjore on Monday the 19th day of June 1922 in view to the matter being inquired into and determined according to the provisions of the Act.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
13th January 1922.

H. G. CHARPUREY,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 (India) that on or about 13th of August 1921 the undermentioned treasure was found hidden in a small copper vessel in S.F. No. 803-2 C patta land of Muthuswami Udaiyan, son of Arunachala Udaiyan of Senjen village, Perambalur taluk :—

Nature of the treasure.	Number.	Approximate value. Rs. A. P.
(1) Big old silver coins bearing the name of Alangur Sultan on one side and Hindustani inscription on the other side not decipherable (each weighing about one tola).	20	13 12 0
(2) Small old silver coins inscribed with Hindustani letters (each weighing about one eighth tola).	30	3 12 0
(3) One small copper (chombu) vessel, broken	1	0 4 0
(4) Two small copper plates	2	0 0 8
(5) One melted silver piece	1	2 0 0
Total ..	54	24 32 8

2. All persons claiming the above treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at his office at Trichinopoly on 4th April 1922 for the purposes of inquiry and determination.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office,
21st November 1921.

U. RAMA RAO,
Asstg. Collector.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 4th March 1922.

(*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	For the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current week.			Total from 1st February to the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current year from 1st February to date.			Exports by rail from the Madras Presidency to January 1922.	Imports by rail into the Madras Presidency in January 1922.	Total of columns (11) and (18) minus column 12
	Received at mills.	Exported by sea.	Received at mills(a)	Net exports by sea (b).	Total.	Received at mills	Net Exports by sea.	Received at mills.	Net exports by sea.	Total.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Cimnevellies ..	147	128	136	20	479	858	925	481	644	1,131	..	..	..
Salems ..	184		Nil.			401		181					
Combodia ..	276		634			2,437		2,018					
Northern and Western.	810		632			3,163		3,628					
Coconadas ..	Nil.	Nil.	6	2	1,251	Nil	916	44	935	6,001	..	..	..
Outside cotton	287		505			1,436		1,673			..	..	..
Total	2,853	128	1,892	22	1,931	8,372	1,765	8,819	1,760	8,132	(d) 718	(e) 695	8,316

(a) Bales have been supplied in the corresponding week of previous year by twelve mills.

(b) Do. in the current week by twelve mills.

(c) Exports by sea in the current week are—Madras nil; Coconada 2; Tuticorin 20.

(d) Exports to the Bombay Presidency—to places on the Great Indian Peninsular Railway Rs. 227; to places on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Rs. 491. Exports to (1) Pondicherry 270, (2) Bengal including Calcutta 1.

(e) Imports in places in the Madras Presidency on the South Indian Railway line—from the Bombay Presidency 646; from the Hyderabad State 49.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 4th March 1922.

(*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton	In the previous year.				In the current year.				Director's estimate of the 1921-22 crop.
	Number pressed in the week ending 4th March 1921.	Number pressed from 1st February to 4th March 1921.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 1st February to 4th March 1921.	Total cotton consumed for from 1st February to 4th March 1921.	Number pressed in the current week	Number pressed from 1st February to date.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 1st February to date.	Total cotton consumed for from 1st February to date.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tinnevellies	Nil.	324	243	567	228	403		630	158,300
Salems	Nil.	186	178	364	Nil	28	Nil.	28	29,900
Combodia	210	480	340	820	320	813		1,133	73,800
Northern and Western.	618	6,969	Nil.	6,969	12	688	Nil	700	76,200
Coconadas	73	626	261	626	30	699	32	401	65,100
Total ..	1,101	8,572	762	9,966	451	2,131	401	2,972	403,300

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 11th March 1922

(*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	For the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current week.			Total from 1st February to the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current year from 1st February to date.			Exports by rail from the Madras Presidency in January 1922.	Imports by rail into the Madras Presidency in January 1922.	Total of columns (11) and (13) minus column (14)
(1)	(2) Received at mills (a)	(3) Exported by sea.	(4) Received at mills (b)	(5) Net exports by sea. (c)	(6) Total.	(7) Received at mills	(8) Net exports by sea.	(9) Received at mills.	(10) Net exports by sea.	(11) Total.	(12)	(13)	(14)
Tinnevelly ..	185	} 262	159	} —84	992	1,183	} 1,072	823	} 890	3,573			
Salem ..	85		Nil.			650		181					
Cambodia ..	339		824			2,826		2,339					
Northern and Western.	646	42	456	417	1,249	2,712	981	1,295	1,453	6,160			
Coimbatore ..	Nil.		Nil.			Nil.		41					
Outside cotton.	57		204			1,453		1,757					
Total ..	1,262	296	1,178	483	1,661	9,614	2,069	7,710	2,830	9,823	(d) 713	(e) 695	9,944

(a) Returns have been supplied in the corresponding week of the previous year by 10 mills.

(b) Do. in the current week by 12 mills.

(c) Exports by sea in the current week are—Madras 483; Coconada 18; Tuticorin 189. Imports by sea from Bombay—Calicut 262; Mangalore 1.

(d) Exports to the Bombay Presidency—to places on the Great Indian Peninsular line, 237; to places on the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway line, 881. Exports to (1) Pondicherry 278; (2) Bengal including Calcutta, 1.

(e) Imports to places in the Madras Presidency on the South Indian Railway line—from the Bombay Presidency, 546; from the Hyderabad State, 49.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 11th March 1922.

(*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton	In the previous year.				In the current year.				Director's estimate of the 1921-22 crop.
	Number pressed in week ending 12th March 1921.	Number pressed from 1st February to 12th March 1921.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 1st Feb. to 12th March 1921.	Total cotton consumed for from 1st February to 12th March 1921	Number pressed in the current week	Number pressed from 1st February to date.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 1st Feb. to date.	Total cotton consumed for from 1st February to date	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tinnevelly	Nil.	324	422	746	Nil	328	824	652	158,847
Salem	60	137	218	455	130	144	Nil	144	18,801
Cambodia	114	630	443	1,049	65	670	94	9,073	78,900
Northern and Western	2,137	7,188	Nil	7,188	647	1,053	513	1,063	76,324
Coimbatore ..	203	940	Nil	940	Nil	669	13	691	26,900
Total ..	2 620	9,173	1,083	10,371	713	2,893	681	3,573	364,100

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 18th March 1922

(*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	For the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current week.			Total from 1st February to the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current year from 1st February to date.			Exports by rail from the Madras Presidency to January 1922.	Imports by rail into the Madras Presidency to January 1922	Total of columns (11) and (12) minus columns (13)
	Received at mills (a)	Exported by sea.	Received at mills (b)	Not exports by sea (c).	Total.	Received at mills.	Net exports by sea.	Received at mills.	Net exports by sea.	Total.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Tinnevelly	108		Nil			1,256		538					
Salem	123	Nil	185	—30	459	3,715	1,072	324	433	4,552			
Cambodia	324		330			8,238		2,077					
Northern and Western.	780		462			4,692		3,663					
Coimbatore	Nil	Nil	Nil	319	1,123	Nil	937	44	1,772	7,379			
Outside sales	236		356			2,129		2,993					
Total	1,552	Nil	1,330	921	1,851	21,030	2,459	9,120	9,264	11,874	(c) 710	(d) 565	31,497

(a) Returns have been supplied in the corresponding week of the previous year by twelve mills.

(b) Do. in the current week by twelve mills.

(c) Exports by sea in the current week are—Madras nil, Coconada 319; Tuticorin nil. Imports by sea into Calicut from Bombay 28.

(d) Exports to the Bombay Presidency—6 places on the Great Indian Peninsula line 197; 1 place on the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway line 301, exports to (1) Pondicherry 279, and (2) Bengal including Calcutta 1.

(e) Imports to places in the Madras Presidency on the South Indian Railway line—from the Bombay Presidency 565; from the Hyderabad State 49.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 18th March 1922

(*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.				In the current year.				Director's estimate of the 1920-21 crop.
	Number pressed in week ending 18th March 1921.	Number pressed from 1st February to 18th March 1921.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 1st February to 18th March 1921.	Total cotton accounted for from 1st February to 18th March 1921.	Number pressed in the current week.	Number pressed from 1st February to date.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 1st February to date.	Total cotton accounted for from 1st February to date.	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Tinnevelly	Nil	226	494	720	135	393	674	1,067	160,000
Salem	Nil	237	262	499	Nil	144	Nil	144	18,000
Cambodia	393	993	488	1,481	218	1,198	126	1,324	72,800
Northern and Western	1,670	6,742	Nil	6,742	310	1,362	Nil	1,362	79,200
Coimbatore	656	1,720	Nil	1,720	40	937	13	950	86,000
Total ..	2,679	12,016	1,237	13,253	2,403	4,295	674	4,297	863,600

Madras, 24th March 1922

H. C. SAMPSON,
Director of Agriculture.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency for the week ending 4th March 1922

District.	Municipal towns.	Population according to the Census of 1921.	BIRTHS. Class: Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Other classes.	Total: M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class: Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Other classes.	Total: M	F.	Total.	Causes: Cholera	Small-pox	Plague.	Fevers.	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.
Ganjam	Berhampur	43 731	..	12	..	3	8	7	15	..	6	..	5	5	6	11	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	6
	Parlakimedi	13,713	..	6	..	..	3	3	6	..	6	..	..	3	3	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
	Chicacole	16,228	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	3	3	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam	44,711	..	21	..	..	12	9	21	1	14	..	..	13	5	19	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	7
	Vizianagram	39,286	..	14	..	..	7	7	14	1	16	1	..	8	16	16	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	8
	Anakapalle	29,260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bimlipatam	7,465	..	8	..	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Godavari	Rajahmundry	58,741	..	17	..	..	7	10	17	..	20	..	..	16	17	35	..	..	..	6	2	4	1	16
	Cocanada	53,146	1	9	..	..	7	3	10	..	20	..	..	11	9	20	..	2	..	6	1	1	..	10
	Peddapuram [a]	14,620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pilleru	46,864	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	Bezwada	41,139	2	20	4	..	11	15	26	..	28	6	..	19	14	33	..	..	..	3	1	8	1	21
	Masulipatam	43,940	..	6	2	..	7	6	11	..	11	1	..	8	5	13	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	8
	Palakole	14,535	..	2	..	..	1	2	3	..	4	1	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..
Guntur	Guntur	46,184	..	14	3	..	11	6	20	..	16	6	..	8	8	16	..	..	..	4	2	..	1	7
	Tenali [a]	23,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chirala	18 328	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ongole	14,176	1	5	..	..	4	2	6	1	8	..	..	5	6	7	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	16
Nellore	Nellore	38,446	8	14	1	..	6	9	16	1	17	3	..	9	12	21	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	4
Madras	Madras	526,912	26	864	36	..	162	169	422	31	405	16	..	262	212	464	..	44	..	43	83	109	6	204
Chingleput	Conjeeveram	41,276	..	16	..	..	11	8	19	..	26	..	..	13	13	26	..	2	..	..	4	7	..	13
	Saidapet [a]	27,404	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chingleput [a]	11,783	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Cuddalore	16,427	..	46	1	..	25	25	45	1	34*	2	..	16	24	38	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	32
	Chidambaram [a]	12 601	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Villupuram	17,423	2	8	..	..	6	4	10	3	6	6	..	9	6	15	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	7
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	120,422	16	56	6	6	40	32	72	6	46	6	3	18	66	60	1	..	..	6	4	18	..	38
	Srirangam	37,153	..	14	..	..	5	4	14	..	10	..	..	6	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
	Karur	18,219	..	14	2	..	6	6	15	..	6	..	..	3	1	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Kumbakonam [a]	60 710	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Tanjore	59,913	2	28	..	..	13	17	30	3	31	6	..	23	21	47	6	4	..	16	..	..	..	19
	Negapatam	44,010	7	22	5	..	17	16	33	4	16	5	..	14	17	31	6	..	..	6	2	2	..	17
	Mayavaram	28,017	..	4	..	..	4	5	9	..	20	1	..	11	10	21	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	13
	Tiruvalur	24,124	..	9	..	..	5	4	9	..	12	1	..	6	7	13	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	7
	Mannargudi [a]	21,480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	Madura	138,894	14	108	5	..	69	89	127	2	122	3	..	59	68	127	..	43	1	11	9	1	1	61
	Dindigul	30,622	7	14	2	..	11	12	23	6	13	2	..	10	6	24	3	..	..	9	6	2	..	12
	Bodinayakanur	20,341	..	4	..	..	5	4	9	..	6	..	..	3	..	4	..	1	..	2	2	1	1	..
	Palni	17,601	..	7	1	..	4	4	8	2	23	6	..	14	19	33	4	..	68	..	1	2	..	6
	Periyakulam	18,476	1	16	6	..	13	6	41	3	17	6	..	8	16	24	..	7	1	3	..	3	..	..
	Kodaikanal	4,245	3	1	..	1	1	4	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Returns not received.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY for the week ending 4th March 1922—*contd.*

Districts.	Municipal towns.	Population according to the Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.						DEATHS.																
			Class.				Total.		Class.				Total.		Cause.										
			Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Bowel Complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.
Ramnad	Sivakasi	31,165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Virudupatti	21,821	1	8	..	..	3	6	9	..	8	..	..	6	3	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Sivakasi	14,617	..	11	..	..	7	4	11	1	9	..	..	9	4	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	53,781	..	39	5	..	26	20	43	..	20	5	..	19	10	25	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	15
	Palamcottah	46,653	2	25	10	..	20	17	37	3	18	2	..	16	14	23	..	..	..	9	..	2	..	..	16
	Tuticorin	41,322	3	21	4	..	13	20	33	1	24	..	..	6	18	25	..	..	..	9	1	1	..	..	17
Kurnool	Kurnool	27,904	..	6	2	..	5	3	10	..	7	3	..	7	3	10	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	6
	Nandyal	18,124	1	1	7	..	6	3	9	..	7	3	..	7	3	10	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	9
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	19,517	..	3	1	..	2	2	4	..	6	3	..	4	4	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6
	Proddatur	25,904	..	4	1	..	3	2	7	..	4	2	..	2	4	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Bellary	Bellary	60,842	3	13	10	..	10	16	26	..	16	3	..	8	11	19	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	18
	Adoni	30,212	..	8	5	..	7	6	13	..	1	4	1	5	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Hospet *	18 337	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	Hindupur	12,408	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Anantapur	11,452	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	7	..	..	5	2	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5
	Tadpatri *	11,293	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	Vellore *	60,210	3	28	12	..	20	14	43	..	21	9	..	15	15	30	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	21
	Gudiyatam *	24,803	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tirutanimalai	21,372	..	7	1	..	3	5	8	1	9	..	..	6	4	10	..	..	..	6	1	1	..	..	3
	Vaniyambadi *	20 090	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tirupattur	16,275	..	2	4	..	3	3	16	..	4	14	..	7	11	18	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	7
	Walajapet	10,013	..	3	2	..	4	6	9	..	9	1	..	3	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	7
Chittoor	Chittoor *	17,941	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Tirupati *	17,434	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salem	52,214	1	41	3	..	21	24	45	..	34	5	..	21	38	59	..	..	..	9	..	7	3	1	39
Coimbatore ..	Coimbatore *	56,785	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erode *	22,611	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dharapuram	14 124	..	6	..	..	3	3	6	1	14	3	..	7	12	19	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	10
	Palladam	13,876	..	12	..	..	8	4	12	..	4	..	..	2	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Tiruppur *	10,851	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Udumalpet	10,239	..	11	..	..	3	8	11	..	9	1	..	4	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Nilgiris, The. ..	Ootacamund *	19,467	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Coonoor	12,216	1	3	1	..	2	3	5	1	7	1	..	3	6	9	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	5
South Kanara ..	Mangalore	53,877	4	18	3	..	18	7	25	7	12	3	..	17	8	25	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	20
	Calicut	82,854	2	41	13	1	34	23	57	2	37	10	..	28	47	75	..	1	..	..	..	2	4	..	68
Malabar	Palghat	45,487	0	11	4	..	9	6	15	2	19	3	..	14	4	18	..	..	..	13	..	12	..	..	13
	Cannanore *	27,715	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	1
	Tellicherry	27,370	1	5	14	..	8	12	20	..	8	5	..	9	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Cochin	20,017	7	5	0	..	9	3	17	3	2	1	..	3	3	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4
	Total ..	3,028,804	114	1,123	197	10	746	703	1,449	39	1,318	270	10	833	805	1,637	23	126	55	243	180	187	32	803	

* Returns not received.

Madras, 21st March 1922.

R. ADISESHA AYYAR, L.M.S., M.S.C.,
Assistant Director of Public Health.

Statement showing PLAGUE SEIZURES AND DEATHS in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1898 to 25th March 1922.

[D = Deaths; S = Seizures.]

—		Anantapur.	Bellary.	Chittoor.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	Nellore.	Ceylon.	Godavari.	Kistna.	Kurnool.	Madras City.	Madura.	Malabar.	Nilgiris.	Salem.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Trichinopoly.	Vizagapatam.	Outside State.	Total.
First period (August 1898 to June 1899).	D	37	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	383
	S	37	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384
Second period (July 1899 to June 1900).	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	S	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136
Third period (July 1900 to June 1901).	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	S	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
Fourth period (July 1901 to June 1902).	D	82	8,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,412
	S	82	8,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,412
Fifth period (July 1902 to June 1903).	D	145	8,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,696
	S	103	8,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,703
Sixth period (July 1903 to June 1904).	D	1,611	4,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,011
	S	1,254	7,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,258
Seventh period (July 1904 to June 1905).	D	1,731	16,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,502
	S	1,346	15,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,052
Eighth period (July 1905 to June 1906).	D	7	4,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,109
	S	7	4,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,187
Ninth period (July 1906 to June 1907).	D	19	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	325
	S	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	307
Tenth period (July 1907 to June 1908).	D	165	3,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,915
	S	170	3,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,071
Eleventh period (July 1908 to June 1909).	D	36	615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651
	S	36	1,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,107
Twelfth period (July 1909 to June 1910).	D	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
	S	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Thirteenth period (July 1910 to June 1911).	D	10	4,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,680
	S	10	4,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,680
Fourteenth period (July 1911 to June 1912).	D	248	10,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,457
	S	248	10,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,416
Fifteenth period (July 1912 to June 1913).	D	208	2,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,138
	S	208	2,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,138
Sixteenth period (July 1913 to June 1914).	D	60	842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	902
	S	60	842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	902
Seventeenth period (July 1914 to June 1915).	D	56	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,056
	S	56	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,056
Eighteenth period (July 1915 to June 1916).	D	201	1,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,849
	S	201	1,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,849
Nineteenth period (July 1916 to June 1917).	D	134	1,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,491
	S	134	1,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,491
Twentieth period (July 1917 to June 1918).	D	410	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,670
	S	410	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,670
Twenty-first period (July 1918 to June 1919).	D	2,905	1,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,583
	S	2,905	1,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,583
Twenty-second period (July 1919 to June 1920).	D	2,903	1,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,581
	S	2,903	1,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,581
Twenty-third period (July 1920 to June 1921).	D	957	2,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,300
	S	364	2,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,707
Twenty-fourth period (July 1921 to June 1922).	D	587	2,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,930
	S	193	2,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,536
Twenty-fifth period (July 1922 to 25th March 1923).	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twenty-fourth period (July 1921 to 25th March 1922).	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total —	D	9,751	91,814	347	476	19,642	5,167	56	1,125	3,000	3,000	104	14,000	3,000	115	1,000	671	3,000	3,000	1,000	114	164,411
	S	10,163	89,997	346	466	20,000	4,000	56	1,000	3,000	3,000	104	14,000	3,000	115	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	114	164,411

Statement showing PLAGUE SEIZURES AND DEATHS in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for week ending 25th March 1922 as compared with two previous weeks.

District, town and port.	Reported during the week ending 11th March 1922.						Reported during the week ending 18th March 1922.						Reported during the week ending 25th March 1922.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total		Imported		Indigenous		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
South Arcot district	—	—	22	22	—	—	—	—	15	7	15	7	—	—	2	2	2	2
Bellary district	—	—	16	9	16	9	1	1	16	9	16	10	—	—	2	2	2	2
Bellary town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospet town	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	13	8	13	8	—	—	—	2	—	2
Sandur State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chingleput district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coimbatore district	—	—	20	6	20	6	—	—	10	7	10	7			7	6	7	6
Coimbatore town	—	—	6	7	6	7	—	—	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erode town	—	—	14	13	14	13	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	2	2	2	2
Tellicheri town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madras City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madura district	—	—	2	—	2	—	3	3	127	80	130	80	—	—	70	51	70	51
Madura South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	7	3	7	3
Palni town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	61	68	61	—	—	30	28	30	28
Periyakulam town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	9	13	9
Malabar district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calicut town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Nilgiris	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coonoor town	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nanded district	—	—	10	9	10	9	—	—	13	9	13	9	—	—	2	1	2	1
Vizagapatam town	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem district	—	—	47	31	47	31	—	—	30	20	30	22	—	—	20	15	20	15
Salem town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Kanara district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trichinopoly district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trichinopoly town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karur town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	130	85	130	85	5	5	305	203	310	208	1	1	201	131	202	132

Madras, 27th March 1922.

A. J. H. RUSSELL, Major, I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PROCLAMATION

Madras to wit.

By virtue of a Precept to me directed by His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras I hereby proclaim and give notice that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in and for Fort St. George the Town of Madras and the local limits thereof and the places and factories subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House of the Court at Madras aforesaid on Monday the Third day of April ensuing the date hereof at ten forty-five o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed within Fort St. George or the Town of Madras at the local limits thereof and places and factories subordinate thereto and dependent thereon.

And also that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions or in anywise concerned therein to attend at the time and place abovementioned and not to depart without leave.

Madras, 22nd February 1922.

M. C. T. MUTHIAH CHETTIAR,
Sheriff of Madras.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Under section 139 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decentralisation Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officer shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, take down the evidence with his own hand in the English language :—

M. R. Ry. Pallavaram Venkateswara Parameswara Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Acting District Munsif, Trichinopoly.

High Court, Madras,
22nd March 1922.

S. ANDISUNDARACHARI,
Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side.

APPRENTICES EXAMINATION, APRIL 1922.

Candidates for the ensuing Apprentices Examination are informed that the examination will be held in the Christian College Hall on Saturday, the 29th April 1922 as follows :—

10/1.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	2 to 5 p.m.
Saturday, 29th April	.. Practice and Procedure (Civil)	.. Procedure (Criminal).

2. Candidates will be allowed to answer certain questions with the aid of books. They may bring with them any or all of the following books on the morning of the 29th April 1922 :—

(i) The Rules of the High Court, Original Side, 1902.
(ii) Do do. Appellate Side.
(iii) The Civil Rules of Practice, 1905.
(iv) The text of the Civil Procedure Code.

And in the afternoon of the same day, the text of the Criminal Procedure Code.

N.B.—No book should contain any notes of any sort, manuscript or printed. If any candidate brings with him a book containing notes, he will be liable to disqualification.

The use of the above books will be allowed in answering the questions in the second half of each of the above papers.

Candidates on entering the examination room will leave their books in charge of the examination Superintendent. At 12 noon and 4 p.m. the answers to the questions for which no books are permitted will be collected. New answer books will then be distributed and candidates will, without leaving their seats, receive their permitted books from the Superintendent.

3. Candidates coming to the examination room after 10-30 a.m. or 2-30 p.m. will not be admitted.

4. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room till after 10-30 a.m. or 2-30 p.m. and a candidate once quitting the examination room will not be again admitted.

5. Candidates are requested not to spoil the floor by throwing ink, etc. They should not detach any sheets from their answer books.

High Court, Madras,
9th March 1922.

MIR AMIR-UD-DIN,
Acting Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side.

ADJOURNMENT OF COURTS.

VACATION, 1922.

Except as hereinafter mentioned, the High Court and the Office of the Registrar will be closed from Monday the 8th May to Sunday the 16th July 1922, both days included.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Krishnan will sit as vacation Judge.

An Appellate Court of two Judges will sit on Monday the 12th June 1922 and the following days for the disposal of referred trials and other urgent criminal work.

The Vacation Judge will dispose of urgent applications which require to be heard *immediately* whether in proceedings on the Appellate or Original Side of the High Court, at 11 a.m. on each Tuesday during the vacation commencing on the 9th May 1922.

Notice of such application shall be given to the Registrar of the High Court before 2 p.m. on the previous day.

Urgent matters when Judge not present in Court

In any case of great urgency application may be made by deliveries to the Registrar a request to transmit the necessary papers to the Vacation Judge; and the Registrar shall, if he considers the case one of sufficient urgency, transmit the application accordingly, and it will be heard on 24 hours' notice, if possible.

Registrar's Office.

Except petitions and applications in non-contentious, testamentary and intestate matters and appeals received under section 410 of the Code of Criminal Procedure from appellants who are in jail, no application other than an urgent application as above mentioned will be received or filed during the vacation. No plaint, or other appeal, or other proceeding will be received, unless it is accompanied by an urgent application containing a prayer that the Vacation Judge will order it to be received.

The Office of the Registrar will be open on Monday in each week, commencing on the 8th May 1922, from noon to 2 p.m. for the receipt of urgent applications and for the disposal of applications for the issue of process or for copies of documents presented on or before the 6th May 1922. The office will also be open on Tuesdays while the Court is sitting.

High Court, Madras,
20th March 1922.

F. G. BUTLER,
Registrar.

In modification of this court's notification, dated 22nd January 1922, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, notice is hereby given that the courts in the district will be closed for the annual recess as follows —

(1) District and Sessions Court, Anantapur	For two months from Monday the 17th April 1922 to Saturday the 17th June 1922 both days inclusive.
(2) District Munsifs' Courts, Anantapur and Gooty.	For six weeks from Monday the 17th April 1922 to Saturday the 27th May 1922 both days inclusive.
(3) District Munsif's Court of Penukonda ..	For six weeks from Monday the 8th May 1922 to Saturday the 17th June 1922 both days inclusive.

A. J. CURGENVEN,
District and Sessions Judge.

Anantapur, 24th March 1922.

Notice is given hereby that the District and Sessions Court of Ganjam and the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Berhampur will be closed for the annual recess from Monday, 1st May 1922, to Saturday, 1st July 1922, both days included, and that the Courts of the District Munsifs of Aska, Berhampur, Sompet and Chicacole (both Principal and Additional) will be closed from Monday, 1st May 1922, to Saturday, 10th June 1922 both days included.

2. During the recess no plaints, petitions or other papers will be received. Arrangements however will be made to grant copies of judgments, etc., for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the district should be made to the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

H. D. O. REILLY,
District and Sessions Judge.

Berhampur, 3rd March 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the District Munsif's Court, Gudalur, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 10th April 1922 to Saturday the 10th June 1922 both days inclusive.

J. J. COTTON,
District and Sessions Judge.

Coimbatore, 4th March 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of the District and Sessions Judge of Guntur and the Courts of the Subordinate Judges of Bapatla, Guntur and Guntur (Additional) will be closed for the annual recess from Monday the first day of May to Saturday the 1st day of July 1922, both days inclusive, and all the Courts of the District Munsifs in the Guntur district, from Monday the first day of May to Saturday the 10th day of June 1922, both days inclusive.

2 During the adjournment no plaint, petition or other paper will be received.

3. Arrangements will however be made for granting copies of decrees, judgments and other papers (provided that applications for such copies have been made before the recess), for transmission of records in appeals, etc., to the High Court, for service and return of processes received from the High Court and for all administrative correspondence of an urgent nature.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the division during the recess should be made to the High Court

K. S. MENON,
District and Sessions Judge.

Guntur, 15th March 1922.

In continuation of this Court's Notification, dated the 3rd March 1922, it is further notified hereby that under section 30 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, the court of the District Munsif of Palni will be closed on account of plague for a period of three weeks from the 1st March 1922 and for a further period of three weeks from 1st May 1922 on account of annual vacation.

H. R. BARDSWELL,
District and Sessions Judge.

Madura, 13th March 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court, Ramnad, and the Subordinate Judge's Courts of Ramnad and Sivagangai and the Additional Subordinate Judge's Court, Ramnad at Madura, will be closed for the annual recess for two months (from Monday the 1st May 1922 to Saturday the 1st July 1922, both days inclusive, and that the District Munsif's Courts of this district, permanent and temporary, will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 1st May 1922 to Saturday the 10th June 1922, both days inclusive.

2. No plaint, petition or other papers will be received during the adjournment.

3 Arrangements will however be made for granting copies of judgments, orders and other papers and documents to which parties to suits or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that the applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

4 Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the division during the recess should be made to the High Court.

P. C. LOBO,
Acting District and Sessions Judge.

Madura, 16th March 1922

Notice is hereby given that the Courts in the district will be closed for the annual recess of 1922, as follows :—

District and Sessions Court of Vizagapatam and the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Vizagapatam	For two months from Monday the 8th May 1922 to Saturday the 8th July 1922 (both days inclusive)
District Munsifs' Courts of Vizagapatam, Chodavaram, Vizianagram (Principal and Additional), Rajam and Parvatipur	For six weeks from Monday the 8th May 1922 to Saturday the 17th June 1922 (both days inclusive)
District Munsif's Court of Yellamanchili ..	For six weeks from Monday the 28th May 1922 to Saturday the 8th July 1922 (both days inclusive).

2. No plaints, petitions or other papers will be received during the adjournment.

3. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the absence of the Sessions Judge from the division should be made to the High Court.

C. G. MACKAY,
District and Sessions Judge.

Vizagapatam, 23th March 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the Official Receiver's Court, Chingleput, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 1st of May to Saturday the 1st of July 1922, both days inclusive.

2. No papers will be received during the above adjournment of the court.

3. Arrangements will however be made for granting copies of orders, etc., provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Official Receiver.

Chingleput, 20th March 1922.

NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the Court and Office of the Official Receiver, Tinnevelly district, which was situate at Vannarpet hitherto is transferred to No. 58, Perumalcoil North Car Street, Melaviraraghavapuram.

Court and office hours .. .. 12 noon to 3 p.m. on all days except holidays. Papers will be received between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. on all working days.

A. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

Melaviraraghavapuram,
15th March 1922.

The District Munsif's Court of Narsapur at Bezwada, which is now located in the Governorpeta, Bezwada, will be removed to the upstairs of 'Hora Hall' in the old town, Bezwada, and will hold its sittings there from 1st April 1922.

S. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,
District Munsif.

Bezwada, 25th March 1922.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 8 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Anantapur.

In the matter of Jambu Adeppa an Insolvent.

The petitioner has applied to this court to be declared an insolvent. Hearing 21st June 1922.

A. J. CUBBENTEN,
District Judge.

Anantapur, 25th March 1922.

No. 4 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Cuddapah.

Kristnam Subba Rao, minor by next friend Chowvapalli Ekambram Setti and K. Alli Sahib .. .. *Petitioners (Creditors)*

Tatam Setti Pitchayya and Tatam Setti Narayana .. .. *Respondents (Debtors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 12 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the abovenamed petitioners to declare the respondents insolvents is posted to the 8th day of April 1922.

K. P. LAKSHMANA RAO,
District Judge.

Cuddapah, 15th March 1922.

No. 25 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Ganjam.

Gordon Peysant Parse, Missionary of the Canadian Baptist Mission, residing at Tekkali, Ganjam district .. .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is given hereby that the above petitioner has applied for Letters of Administration of the Estate of the late Majorie Irene Cameron, who died on or about the eleventh day of June 1921 at Kodaikanal, that the said application stands posted to the 4th day of April 1922 for hearing and that all persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased may come and see the said proceeding.

H. D. C. REILLY,
District Judge.

Berhampur, 23rd March 1922.

No. 7 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Kurnool.

G. Pedda Narasayya of Matukula, Markapur taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given under section 39 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the petitioner named above was adjudged an insolvent by this Court by order, dated the 20th March 1922, that all creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered cover to this Court an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules. The insolvent should apply for discharge by 22nd September 1922

J. C. H. FOWLER,
District Judge.

Kurnool, 24th March 1922.

No. 7 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Ramnad.

Mookan Asari alias Muthukarappan Asari .. .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*
Muthurula Nadan, son of Mookia Nadan, residing at Thirothangal, Sattur taluk .. .. *Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to declare the abovenamed respondent an insolvent Hearing on 29th April 1922 in this court.

P. C. LOBO,
Acting District Judge.

Madura, 21st March 1922.

No. 38 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, South Malabar

Kongot Veetil Kunji Amma's son Ichuram Nayar of Manhapra amsom and desom, Palghat taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Kongot Puthani Veettil Panguuni Nayar and eleven others .. *Counter-Petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the debtor has been adjudged insolvent under section 31 of Act V of 1920 and his property vested in Official Receiver, South Malabar, before whom claims have to be proved within one month from this date. Time for discharge six months. Estate still to rest in Official Receiver

No. 40 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, South Malabar.

Vatiyil Mullantakath Assankutti ; his sons Kottaparambath Abu Sunker and younger brother Koya .. .. .. *Petitioners (Debtors).*
Arumugha Taragan, Murugappa Taragan and 26 others .. *Counter petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the debtors have been adjudged insolvents under section 30 of Act V of 1920, and their property vested in the Official Receiver, South Malabar, before whom claims have to be proved within a month from this date. Time for discharge six months. The estate still to vest in Official Receiver

P. H. B. JACKSON,
District Judge.

Calicut, 20th March 1922

No. 7 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Tinnevelly.

P. M. S. Michael Antony Villavarayan .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor)*
P. T. S. Susai Manuel Peris and eighteen others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that P. M S Michael Antony Villavarayan, son of Mathuvadin Villavarayan residing at Veerapandianpatnam, Tenkombder taluk, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing to the 31st day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this Court either in person or by vakil on the said date.

No. 8 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Tinnevelly.

K. Kanniappa Mudaliyar .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*
S. Vedamoorthi Mudaliyar .. .. *Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that K. Kanniappa Mudaliyar, son of Kanniappa Mudaliyar, residing at West Mast Street, Madura, has applied to this Court to declare S. Vedamoorthi Mudaliyar, son of Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, of Melasheval, Ambasamudram taluk, an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing to the 24th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this Court either in person or by vakil on the said date.

No. 9 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Tinnevelly.

S Rajagopala Pillai .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
L. Vengoswiyar and twenty-three others .. .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 19 of Act V of 1920, that S. Rajagopala Pillai, son of Sundarawalu Pillai, Medical Practitioner, Tuticorin, has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing to the 24th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this court either in person or by vakil on the said date

No. 10 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Tinnevelly

Aiyamperumal Pillai .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*
K. Velayudham Pillai .. .. *Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that Aiyamperumal Pillai, son of Muthu Pillai of Pimovelly town, has applied to this court to declare K. Velayudham Pillai,

son of Kalimuthu Pillai of Tinnevelly town, an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing to the 25th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this court either in person or by vakil on the said date.

J. K. LANCASHIRE,
Acting District Judge.

Tinnevelly, 21st March 1922.

No. 1 of 1922 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Vizagapatam

Reddi Krishnam Nayudu, son of Sanyasi Nayudu, Velama, trader, residing at Pedamadapalli in Gajapatinagram taluk . . . . . *Petitioner.*
Subbavarapu Appalaswami, represented by his agent Reddi Appalaswami Nayudu and another . . . . . *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has made an application for being adjudged insolvent and that this petition stands posted to 20th April 1922 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

P. NARAYANA RAO NAYUDU,
Subordinate Judge.

Vizagapatam, 20th March 1922.

No. 1 of 1922 in the Court of the Additional District Munsif, Calicut.

Pulparambil Chekkutty alias Kuttan . . . . *Insolvent (petitioner).*
K. Chirukandan and others . . . . . *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent as per order of this court dated 6th March 1922 and time for discharge is six months from that date.

M. S. RAMASWAMI AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Calicut, 23rd March 1922.

No. 2 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Gudur.

Pulaputtura Subbayya . . . . . *Petitioner.*
Yarabaka Venkatrami Reddi, Yarabaka Sankara Reddi, Mahala Venkatrami Reddi, Kakam Pulla Reddi and Chinta Subbarami Reddi . . . . . *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication, dated 20th September 1921, declaring the above petitioner insolvent is hereby annulled, the petitioner having failed to apply for discharge within the time fixed by this court.

J. JANAKIRAMAYYA,
District Munsif.

Nellore, 24th March 1922.

No. 3 of 1922 in the Court of the District Munsif, Hospet.

Katti Hutchu Rao . . . . . *Petitioner.*
The firm of marwadi Semji Pratapchand by partner Medaji with other and five others . . . . . *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the above named petitioner has put in a petition I. P. No. 3 of 1922 praying that he may be adjudged an insolvent and that his petition is posted to 25th April 1922 for hearing. All persons intending to oppose the said petition may do so on the said date either in person or by vakil.

T. BHUJANGA RAO,
District Munsif.

Hospet, 23rd March 1922.

No. 4 of 1922 in the Court of the District Munsif, Nandyal.

Ambati Pulser Reddi, son of Mahanandi Reddi, of Pedda Chintakunta, Sirvel taluk . . . . . *Petitioner*
Edigu Koodayya and four others . . . . . *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court to declare him an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 10th April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

M. BALARAM REDDI,
District Munsif.

Nandyal, 21st March 1922.

No. 9 of 1921 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Nellore.

Devarapalli Mastayya Reddi . . . . . *Petitioner.*
Adoor Subbayya and five others . . . . . *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 37 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the adjudication order passed on 23rd November 1921 on Insolvent Petition No. 9 of 1921 was cancelled on 21st March 1922 as the petitioner failed to file the discharge petition.

No. 12 of 1921 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Nellore.

Pattan Khaja Khan alias Dada Sahib .. .. *Petitioner.*
Vallury Chendramma and four others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 37 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the adjudication order passed on 9th December 1921, on insolvency petition No. 12 of 1921, was annulled on 21st March 1922, as the petitioner failed to file the discharge petition

No. 22 of 1921 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Nellore.

Sheik Ali Sahib .. .. *Petitioner.*
Vellampalli Obayya .. .. *Creditor.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 30 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioner named above was adjudged an insolvent by this court by order, dated the 11th day of March 1922, that all creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules and that the insolvent should apply for discharge within 12th June 1922.

No. 23 of 1921 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Nellore.

Chinthapindi Bakkayya .. .. *Petitioner.*
Jonnalagadda Kundayya and two others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 30 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioner named above was adjudged an insolvent by this court by order, dated the 11th day of March 1922, that all creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules and that the insolvent should apply for discharge within 12th June 1922.

No. 2 of 1922 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Nellore.

Shaik Kalisha alias Dudu Sahib .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ibrahim Khurim Muhi-ud-din Sahib and three others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 18 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that the application is posted for hearing to 25th April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this court at 10-30 a.m. either in person or by pleader on the said date.

T. M. VENKATARAGHAVA ACHARIYAR,
District Munsif.

Nellore, 24th March 1922.

No. 33 of 1921 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Palghat.

Polpullipatiekara Vilakuthale Janaki's son Sreedharan of Polpulli amsam and desam Pooghot taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
M. Velu Vydiar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 36 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged an insolvent and directed to take further steps before the Official Receiver of South Malabar, that he has been granted six months' time for applying for final discharge from 16th March 1922, the date of adjudication and that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their claims as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, South Malabar, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

K. R. KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Principal District Munsif.

Palghat, 20th March 1922.

No. 1 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Rajam.

Chippada Krishnamma, 30 years, son of Appaya, oilmonger of Lehuga, Chipurupalli taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Potnuru Jaggayya and sixteen others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has, by an order of this court dated 11th March 1922, been adjudged an insolvent. Time allowed four months from the said date for the petitioner to apply for discharge. Mr. A. Papayya Pantulu is appointed as receiver.

N. BALARAMAMURTI,
District Munsif.

Rajam, 20th March 1922.

No. 2 of 1922 in the Court of the District Munsif, Ramnad.

Raja Mudali and Ratna Mudali .. .. *Petitioners.*
Ekambara Mudali and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court under section 7, Act V of 1920, that they may be adjudged insolvent and that their petition stands posted to 20th April 1922. Any creditor who has to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 3 of 1922 in the Court of the District Munsif, Ranipet.

C. V. Ramagopalu Pillai .. .. *Petitioner*
Ravoor Kuttaiya Chetti .. .. *Counter-petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court under section 7, Act V of 1920, that he may be adjudged insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 29th April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

T. R. NARASIMHAMURTI SASTRIYAR,
District Munsif.

Ranipet, 23rd March 1922.

No. 2 of 1922 in the Court of the District Munsif, Srivaikuntam.

A. J. C. Barnabas .. .. *Petitioner.*
Mast & Co., Limited, Madras, and three others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 10 of Act V of 1920 that A. J. C. Barnabas, son of Reverend Barnabas, residing at Pulugulam Caste, Thiruchendur taluk, has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his application stands posted to 29th April 1922 for hearing.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this court either in person or by a duly authorized pleader on the said date.

N. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Srivaikuntam, 23rd March 1922.

No. 9 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tirupati.

K. Kandasami Mudali, son of Ayyaswami Mudali aged 65; Vellala; service; residing at Tirupati .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kadem Narayanaswami and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 21st March 1922 and is directed to apply for discharge within 21st September 1922. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chittoor, an affidavit in form No. 9 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules of 1920.

K. NARASIMHAM,
District Munsif.

Tirupati, 24th March 1922.

No. 8 of 1922 (No. 5 of 1921 on the file of the Sub-Court, Ottapalam) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Calicut.

Thekinoath Kunjan Ezhuthassan of Palghat taluk, Chambrahuli amsam. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver at 12 a.m. on 7th April 1922.

A. V. BALAKRISHNA MENON,
Official Receiver.

Calicut, 20th March 1922.

No. 94 of 1921 (No. 28 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Shaik Muhi-ud-din Sahib, son of Badulla Sahib, residing at Veeranagattupalli, Rayachoti taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Chintala Balagurappa and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 10, clause (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Munsif of Cuddapah to adjudicate him an insolvent and that his petition having been transferred to this court for disposal, it is posted to the 18th day of April 1922, for hearing.

No. 3 of 1922 (No. 84 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Onipenta Mallayya, son of Virayya, residing at Bandanapalli, hamlet of Gunjikenta, Proddatur taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor)*
N. Pedda Venkata Subba Reddi and others .. .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 10, clause (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Court, Cuddapah, to adjudicate him an insolvent and that his petition having been transferred to this court for disposal, it is posted to the 18th day of April 1922, for hearing.

M. W. ELLIOT,
Official Receiver.

Cuddapah, 18th March 1922.

No. 5 of 1922 (No. 9 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tiruvallur) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Ponnuswami Chetti, son of Nayina Chetti, residing in Valasivettukkadu village, Tiruvallur taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
G. Sirsar, etc. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 10th April 1922, for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

No. 6 of 1922 (No. 1 of 1922 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Poonamallee) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Varada Reddi, son of Venkata Reddi, residing in Sundavaiyambarpettai alias Ikkaduthangal village, Saidapet taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
V. Moruguppa Gramani, etc. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 7th April 1922 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Chingleput, 14th March 1922. *Official Receiver.*

No. 18 of 1922 (No. 3 of 1922 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Vellore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, North Arcot and Chittoor.

Nijam Mohideen Sahib, son of Jayalabdeen Sahib, Vellakasi, Gudiyattam taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 6th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

No. 21 of 1922 (No. 5 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, North Arcot) in the Court of the Official Receiver, North Arcot and Chittoor.

M. Duraiswami Mudali, son of Muniswami Mudali, Velappadi, Vellore *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 6th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

No. 22 of 1922 (No. 6 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, North Arcot) in the Court of the Official Receiver, North Arcot and Chittoor.

Sivasankara Mudah, son of Dasyagomani Mudali, Kandaswami Jamedar street, Vellore .. .. *Petitioner*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 5th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

No. 20 of 1922 (No. 2 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, Chittoor) in the Court of the Official Receiver, North Arcot and Chittoor.

K. Rajarathnam Chetti, son of Venkatamani Chetti, Bazaar street, Chittoor .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court, for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 17th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

No. 27 of 1922 (No. 5 of 1922 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Vellore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, North Arcot and Chittoor.

Abdul Rahim Sahib, son of Asan Muhammad Sahib, Sathvacheri, Vellore taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 5th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

No 29 of 1922 (No. 3 of 1922 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Chittoor) in the Court of the Official Receiver, North Arcot and Chittoor.

T. N. C. Ranga Charlu, son of Govinda Charlu, Mahasamudram, Chittoor taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court, for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 17th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

No. 30 of 1922 (No. 7 of 1920 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Madanapalle) in the Court of the Official Receiver, North Arcot and Chittoor.

Devasengi Reddi, son of Adam Reddi, Reddiveripalli, hamlet of Jillumanatha, Vayalpad taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to the Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 17th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

No. 32 of 1922 (No. 8 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, Chittoor) in the Court of the Official Receiver, North Arcot and Chittoor.

Kothamachi Ramalingam Chetti, son of Annatham Narayana Chetti, Balmadipolliem, Palmaner taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 17th day of April 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

G. SRINIVASACHARI,
Official Receiver.

Chittoor, 22nd March 1922.

No. 18 of 1922 (No. 23 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Godavari) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Godavari

Nulam Vallabharayudu .. .. *Petitioner.*
Nulam Bhimaraju and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that, by an order of this Court, dated 17th March 1922, the abovenamed petitioner is adjudged an insolvent. The creditors of the abovenamed petitioner should prove their debts on or before 26th April 1922 by delivering or by sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. The petitioner to apply for discharge within one year from the date of adjudication.

No. 13 of 1922 (No. 25 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Godavari) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Godavari.

Adidam Subrahmanyam .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sait Sivakarno Harikarno and others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that, by an order of this Court, dated 16th March 1922, the abovenamed petitioner is adjudged an insolvent. The creditors of the abovenamed petitioner should prove their debts on or before 26th April 1922 by delivering or by sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. The petitioner to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication.

A. KANAKA RAJU,
Official Receiver.

Rajahmundry, 20th March 1922.

No. 79 of 1921 (No. 8 of 1921 on the file of the Subordinate Judge's Court, Tinnevelly) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tinnevelly.

Krishna Nadar, son of Sudalaimuthu Nadan, Perumbathu, Nanguneri taluk .. .. *Debtor.*

The abovenamed debtor has presented a petition on 18th September 1921, to the Tinnevelly Subordinate Judge's Court for the benefits of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, and the same has been transferred to me for disposal. The same is fixed for hearing before me on 11th April 1922, 4 p. m. or adjourned day thereof. Creditor's objections against the application should be filed on or before the said date.

No. 104 of 1921 (No. 35 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tinnevelly) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tinnevelly.

Pannieh Cardoza, son of Nazapath Cardoza, residing at Kerscope street, Tuticorin .. .. *Debtor*

Notice is hereby given that the abovementioned debtor has been adjudged by me an insolvent on 21st March 1922. Persons alleging themselves to be creditors are hereby required to prove their claims on or before 7th May 1922 by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit of proof as per Form No. 3 attached to Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908, accompanied with books, accounts, vouchers and other documents to substantiate their claims after which date I shall proceed to frame schedule for proved debts. The debtor has been directed to apply for his discharge within one year from now.

No 113 of 1921 (No. 32 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tinnevelly) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tinnevelly.

R. M. P. Paramesivan Pillai, son of Subrahmanya Pillai Thankarai Nerabi Thalavan Pattayam village, Nanguneri taluk .. .. *Debtor.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovementioned debtor has been adjudged by me an insolvent on 13th March 1922. Persons alleging themselves to be creditors are hereby required to prove their claim on or before 30th April 1922, by delivering or sending by registered post affidavit of proof as per form No. 3 attached to Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908, accompanied with books, accounts, vouchers and other documents to substantiate their claims after which date I shall proceed to frame schedule for proved debts. The debtor is further directed to apply for his discharge within two years from the above date.

No. 30 of 1922 (No. 12 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tinnevelly).
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TINNEVELLY.

S. S. M. R. Sadaiyandamperumal Pillai and Muthuramalingam Pillai, Partners of the firm of S S M R. Tetteorin .. .. .. *Debtors.*

Notice is hereby given that the above mentioned debtors have been adjudged by me an insolvents on 14th March 1922. Their public examination is fixed to 8th April 1922, 4 p.m. or adjourned day thereof. Persons alleging themselves to be creditors are hereby required to prove their claims on or before 8th May 1922 by delivering or sending by registered post affidavit of proof as per form No 3 attached to Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909, accompanied with books, accounts, vouchers and other documents to substantiate their claims after which date I shall proceed to frame schedule for proved debts. The petitioners are further directed to apply for their discharge within two years from the above date.

A. SUBBAHMANYA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

Melaviraraghavapuram, 21st March 1922.

No. 66 of 1921 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly.

Kuppuswami Mudaliyar .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent.)*
Ramalinga Pillai and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

All persons alleging themselves to be creditors of the abovenamed insolvent are required to tender proof of their claim on or before 29th April 1922. If they fail to do so a final dividend will be declared without regard to their claims.

NOTICES.

It is hereby notified that the order of adjudication, dated 25th August 1921, adjudging Ariyamuthu Pillai, son of Arumugam Pillai, living in Kondayampet, Trichinopoly, in I.P. No 14 of 1921 was annulled by the Court of the District Munsif, Srirangam, on 29th March 1922 under section 43 (1) of Act V of 1920.

It is hereby notified that the order of adjudication dated 23rd September 1921, adjudging Rameswami Ayyangar, son of Ranga Ayyangar living in Sangudi, Lalgudi, in I.P. No. 40 of 1921 was annulled by the Court of the District Munsif, Turaiyur, on 16th March 1922 under section 43 (1) of Act V of 1920.

T. S. PALANISWAMI PILLAI,
Official Receiver,

Trichinopoly, 23rd March 1922.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND SRI TIRUPORUR KANDHA PERUMAN THRAVYA SAHAYA LABA CHIT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 247 (5).

Whereas communications addressed to Sri Tiruporur Kandha Peruman Thravya Sahaya Laba Chit Company, Limited, at its registered office remain unanswered and whereas at the time of a visit on the 26th September 1921 there was no trace found of the said company at its registered office, and whereas a notice, dated the 21st December 1921, was published on page 39 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part II, dated the 3rd January 1922, pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, to the effect that at the expiration of three months from the date of that notice the name of the said company would, unless cause was shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the said company would be dissolved and whereas the said company has not shown such cause within the time allowed which expired on the 20th March 1922.

Therefore the name of the said company has under section 247 (5) of the Act been struck off the register.

GHULAM MUHI UD DIN,
Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Madras, 22nd March 1922.

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATION.

TREASURY BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

(In thousands of rupees.)

	On the last day of November 1921.	On the last day of December 1921.	On the last day of January 1922.	On the last day of February 1922.
In district treasuries	4,60,03	4,38,52	4,65,91	5,04,03
With Imperial Bank of India	11,54,51	6,72,76	11,01,57	12,93,95
Total ..	16,14,54	11,13,27	15,67,48	17,99,98

W. D. WOOLLAM,
Accountant-General.

Madras, 23rd March 1922.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

MINING CERTIFICATES.

The undermentioned have been granted certificates of approval under the Mining Rules which will be in force up to 31st December 1922 :—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the person or firm proposes to prospect or mine.
Messrs. The Krishna Mining Company of Gudur ..	17th March 1922.	Madras Presidency.
M. R. Ry. P. Venkatasubba Reddi of Gudur, Nellore district.	18th do	Do.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER SECTION 61 (2) OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1920.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 363 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Board of Revenue directs that from and after the date of this notification, the land in the Vellore Municipality described in the following schedule and measuring 514 square feet, be the same a little more or less, shall be withdrawn from the control of the council.

SCHEDULE.

	Extent to be excluded.
	sq. yr.
T.S. No. 439-2, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 440, south by T.S. No. 439-1; east by T.S. No 441; west by T.S. No. 723	138
T.S. No. 484-2, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 485; east by T.S. No. 486; south by T.S. No. 484-1, west by T.S. No. 485	70
T.S. No. 484-3, bounded on the north by T.S. No 491; east and south by T.S. No 484-1; west by T.S. No. 490	44
T.S. No. 484-4, bounded on the north by T.S. No 493; east and south by T.S. No 484-4; west by T.S. No 493	30
T.S. No. 481-3, bounded on the south and east by T.S. No. 484-4, south by T.S. No. 480; west by T.S. No 479	44
T.S. No. 444-2 A, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 445; east by T.S. No. 816, south by T.S. No. 840-2 B, west by T.S. No. 446-1	288
Total ..	514

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement), Madras, 18th March 1922.

H. R. UZIELLI, *Secretary.*

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS AT THE ABKARI AND OPIUM SHOPS AUCTION SALE FOR THE YEAR 1922-23.

Shop number and name of the purchaser.	Monthly kist.
Arrack shops.	
(16th February 1922).	Rs.
1. Mr. T. K. Rama Gramani	810
2. „ G. O. Govindrajulu Nayudu	3,010
3. „ K. Govindaswami Pillai.	4,015
4. „ J. A. Davis ..	3,200
5. „ K. Govindaswami Pillai.	3,010
6. „ T. Changaiyya Sah.	6,510
7. „ K. Govindaswami Pillai.	3,010
8. „ T. Valayutha Mudaliyar.	7,010
9. „ T. Valayutha Mudaliyar	3,005
10. „ Raja Gramani .	3,510
11. „ M. Vayyapuri Chetty.	3 500
12. „ M. Vayyapuri Chetty.	4,460
13. „ T. Govinda ..	3,170
14. „ Chiran Sah ..	1,200
15. „ T. Manicka Mudaliyar .	3,400
16. „ T. Thulasinga Mudaliyar.	3,220
17. „ T. Thulasinga Mudaliyar.	3,220
Arrack shops—contd.	
(16th February 1922)—*contd.*	Rs.
18. Mr. T. Munuswami Nayakar.	3,420
19. „ T. Kuppuswami Nayakar	480
20. „ T. Manicka Mudaliyar.	2,060
Total ..	70,560
Foreign Liquor Taverns.	
(16th March 1922.)	
1. Mr. M. Raja Chetti ..	2,430
2. „ T. Nanjappaswami Pillai.	3,050
3. „ P. K. Pathan Chetti.	3,200
4. „ P. Rajagopala Mudaliyar.	3,250
5. „ V. M. Purushotham Sah.	3,520
6. „ T. Ananjulu Nayudu.	1,980
7. „ C. Kuppuswami Chetti.	1,110
8. „ V. M. Purushotham Sah.	3,130
9. „ A. Venkatratna Mudaliyar.	1,960
10. Mr. K. Kannayya Mudaliyar.	710
Total ..	25,740
Ganja shops.	
(16th February 1922.)	
1. Mr. Kaliyaperumal Mudaliyar.	1,090
2. „ A. Sundara Lala ..	1,310
3. „ T. Jannikrama Chettiyar.	1,164
4. „ T. E. Ramaswami Pillai	980
5. „ Tuka Ram Lala ..	1,240
Total ..	5,650
Opium shops.	
(16th February 1922).	
1. Mr. P. Ponnuswami Nayakar.	680
2. „ A. Sundara Lala ..	1,270
3. „ T. P. Ramaswami Pillai.	880
4. „ M. Narasimhalu Chetti.	1,210
Total ..	4,040

Madras, 24th March 1922.

A. E. COX, *Collector.*

JANMAM REGISTRATION.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1929, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the janmam title to 19-C/8-B at Vangalam desam No. 284 of Kurumbranad taluk, which was treated as unregistered and assessed at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Talleherry Divisional Officer in order that the name of the janmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional officer under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 15th June 1922 to have their names registered as such.

Camp, Cannanore,
24th March 1922.

F. L. BRIGSTOCKE,
Sub-Collector.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

It is hereby notified that the amount Rs. 170-2-0 due to the late piece-worker Fakir Savuttar as per final bill for the No. 1 Babu Rao Kodigai Eri work will be credited to Government if not claimed by his legal heirs within three months from the date of this notification, as the amount has been outstanding for about three years.

Salem, 11th March 1922.

R. SAVARINATHAN,
Executive Engineer, T.E.S. Division, IV Circle.

It is hereby notified that a sum of Rs. 153-5-11 due to Ganga Ram as per petty contract bills for the work of "Excavating the Main Supply Channel", Telugu Project, will be credited to Government if not claimed within three months from the date of this notification, as the amount has been outstanding for over three years.

Cuddalore N.T., 15th March 1922.

N. SWAMINATHA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, South Arcot Division.

An amount of Rs. 8-1-3 being the railway fare and daily allowance of acting peon, V. Krishnamma for February 1921, is pending undisbursed in this division, and that, unless he settles all his dues with the Subdivisional Officer, Tenkasi, and signs the acquittance roll within three months from the date of this notification, the amount will be credited to Government, after deducting the amount due by him to the Subdivisional Officer.

Guntur, 23rd March 1922.

O. L. RUSSELL,
Executive Engineer, Guntur Division.

A sum of Rs. 6-12-10 being wages due to Sheik Chanda Sahib who acted as a delta lascar from 1st to 22nd September 1921 in Inter section of Central subdivision, is outstanding payment from a long time. If he does not turn up before 20th April 1922, the amount will be credited to Government.

Bezwada, 23rd March 1922.

L. H. GREG,
Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division.

NOTIFICATION.

In accordance with the orders of Government, Public Works Department, in Memorandum No. 3715-A D.-5, dated 23rd January 1922, and as per orders of the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, in his No. 1065-G., dated 2nd March 1922, the present [No. 3 Subdivision having its headquarters at Tenali will cease to exist after 20th March 1922 and canals in its jurisdiction, namely, Attili and G and V with works relating to them will be respectively in charge of No. 1 Subdivision (hereafter called Western subdivision and No. 2 subdivision (hereafter called Central subdivision) with effect from 21st March 1922. All communications relating to the above transferred canals which may not reach the No. 3 Subdivision Officer by the 20th March, should be addressed to the Subdivision Officers to whose charge the canals were added as described above from that date onwards.

2. The existing four subdivisions of this division will with effect from 1st April 1922 be reconstituted into three as Western subdivision (No. 1) with headquarters at Ellore (for the present), Central subdivision (No. 11) at Undi and Eastern subdivision (No. 3) at Narasapur. In addition to these, works of the Vasista right bank of the late Godavari Conservancy division have also been taken charge by this division from 26th February 1922 as per Superintending Engineer's No. 970-G. W., dated 21st February 1922 and the same added to the new Eastern subdivision being contiguous with the bank to which these works pertain. Besides this, the Tenali subdivision (headquarters at Ellore) of the Guntur division will also be added to this division with effect from 15th March 1922 forenoon—vide also notification of the late Godavari Conservancy division and Guntur division Nos. 842, dated 17th February 1922 and 970-G1., dated 10th March 1922, respectively.

Chittipet, 14th March 1922.

P. RANGANAYAKULU,
Executive Engineer, Godavari Western Division.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

The Office of the Superintending Engineer, VII Circle, will be abolished from the 1st April 1922 and the five Executive divisions attached thereto will be distributed as noted below :—

North Arcot division and its three subdivisions will be added to the IV Circle.

South Arcot, Cauvery and Vennar divisions with the subdivisions now attached to each will be added to the V Circle.

Tank Restoration Scheme division and its three subdivisions, viz., Tindivanam and Tiruvannamalai which are permanent and Maduranthakam which is a temporary one. The executive work of this division will be distributed as notified by the Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme division, in page 636 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th March 1922. The investigation work of the subdivision will be carried out by an Assistant Engineer in charge of a subdivision working under the direct orders of the Superintending Engineer, V Circle. The headquarters of the Investigation subdivision will be notified separately.

All communications intended for the Superintending Engineer VII Circle, which cannot reach him on or before the 31st March 1922, should be addressed to the Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

R. N. AROGYASWAMI MUDALIYAR,
Superintending Engineer, VII Circle.

Madras, 21st March 1922.

In accordance with orders of Government, P.W.D., in Memorandum No. 3713-Ad-8, dated 6th February 1922, and as per orders of the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, in his No. 1015-Gl., dated 2nd March 1922, the Guntur Public Works division will cease to exist from and after 20th March 1922, and the Subdivisions, Guntur and Tenali will be amalgamated with Kistna Western (headquarters, Bezwada) and Godavari Western (headquarters, Cherlapet) divisions, respectively.

The Mangalgiri subdivision of the present Guntur division will also cease to exist from the 20th March 1922, and the sections Kondapalli and Machavaram will be transferred to headquarters subdivision of Kistna Central division (headquarters, Bezwada) and Ongole section to Western subdivision of Kistna Western division, headquarters, Repalle.

All communications relating to Guntur division, which may not reach Guntur on 19th March 1922, should be addressed to the Executive Engineers concerned from that date onwards.

C. L. BUSHELL,
Executive Engineer, Guntur Division.

Guntur, 10th March 1922.

In accordance with the orders of Government, Public Works Department, in Memorandum No. 2715-A/D-5, dated 23rd January 1922 and as per orders of the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, the Southern subdivision of Kistna Eastern division will cease to exist from and after 20th March 1922 and the sections relating to the same will be amalgamated in the other subdivisions of the Kistna Eastern division as detailed below :—

Kankipad, Vasavaki and Uyyur sections — to Northern subdivision.
Maddipatla, Ramarajupalem and Bandar town works sections — to Cowtaram subdivision.

2 All communications relating to Southern subdivision which may not reach that subdivision office on 20th March 1922 should be addressed to the Subdivision officers concerned from that date onwards instead of to Subdivision officer, Southern.

C. V. STEPHENS,
Executive Engineer, Kistna Eastern Division.

Bezwada, 9th March 1922.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

REPORT OF VESSELS

ARRIVED AT AND DEPARTED FROM THE PORT OF MADRAS FROM THE 18TH TO THE 25TH MARCH 1922.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Arrived	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nationality.	Master.	Where from.	Berth occupied.
1922.							
March 18 ..	Arrived ..	S.S. "Clan Macnab".	8,816	B	H. Samuel ..	Calcutta ..	No. 3.
" 19 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Clan Cumming".	8,168	B	J. McLean ..	Liverpool ..	No. 2.
" 20 ..	Do. .	S.S. "Khedaung".	387	Bl	C. H. T. Engmore.	Rangoon ..	No. 6.
" 20 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Stockwell".	3,663	B	R. Mallet ..	Hamburg ..	South quay.
" 21 ..	Do ..	S.S. "Chaniala" ..	1,439	B	A. S. D'Cruz ..	Rangoon ..	No. 6.
" 21 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Nora" ..	4,231	B	H. W. Rendall.	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 2
" 21 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Roepat" ..	2,768	D	L. V. Twijs ..	Rotterdam..	West quay No. 2.
" 21 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Ekma" ..	2,256	S	J. A. Davidson.	Singapore ..	West quay No. 4.
" 22 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Alcha" ..	339	A	A. C. Jones ..	Calcutta ..	Mouth of No. 1.
" 22 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Ridderkerk".	3,174	D	H. Coerkamp ..	Do. .	West quay No. 1.
" 23 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Tasmania".	2,596	SW	O. T. Swanhaard.	Gothenburg.	No. 3 and outer quay
" 23 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Horsey" ..	4,147	D	D. J. Buijs ..	Batavia ..	West quay No. 2.
" 25 ..	Do ..	S.S. "Brookfield"	2,050	B	G. T. Pressnail ..	Penang ..	No. 3

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Sailed	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nationality.	Master.	Bound to.	Berth occupied.
1922.							
March 19 ..	Sailed ..	S.S. "City of Benares"	4,427	E	J. Brown ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 2 and outer quay.
„ 19 ..	Do.	S.S. "Gutenfels"	3,343	G	C. Siemert ..	Rangoon ..	No. 3.
„ 19 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Clan Mumbah"	2,616	B	H. Sumner ..	Bandipatam.	No. 3.
„ 20 ..	Do.	S.S. "Clan Monnatosh"	3,042	B	T. W. Young ..	Calcutta ..	No. 2.
„ 22 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Enoteong"	367	BI	C. H. T. Seignior	Rangoon ..	No. 2
„ 22 ..	Do.	S.S. "Nora" ..	4,388	B	H. W. Randal ..	London ..	West quay No. 2.
„ 23 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Nospal" ..	4,340	D	T. T. Tweedie ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 3.
„ 24 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Chantala" ..	1,420	E	A. S. D'Cruz ..	Rangoon ..	No. 2
„ 24 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Tasmania"	2,530	Sw	G. H. Swinkfeldt.	Calcutta ..	No. 2 and outer quay.
„ 24 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Ruddenberk"	3,174	H	R. Cockcamp ..	Hamburg ..	West quay No. 1.
„ 24 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Rompa" ..	4,362	H	D. J. Zeilp ..	Bremen ..	West quay No. 2.
„ 24 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Elang" ..	3,264	H	J. A. Davidson ..	Singapore ..	West quay No. 4.
„ 25 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Alpha" * ..	318	A	A. C. James ..	Colombo ..	Stern of No. 1.
„ 25 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Stockwell"	3,555	E	R. Mallet ..	Calcutta ..	South quay.
„ 25 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Brookfield"	5,090	E	G. T. Pruett ..	Rangoon ..	No. 5.

E = British. BI = British Indian. Dan = Danish. Sw. = Swedish. G = German.

* Big-sea sailing yacht used for pleasure excursion.

Harbour Office, Madras,
27th March 1922.

C. R. CAMPBELL, Commander, R.I.M.,
Deputy Conservator of the Port.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1922.

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
10th March 1922.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 746.

CHINA—CHINKIANG DISTRICT.—YANGTZE RIVER—PIMAN-KING CHANNEL.—CHANNEL LIGHT-BEACON—CHARACTERISTICS OF LIGHT TO BE CHANGED.

Notice is hereby given that, on or about the 7th February 1922, the characteristics of the light exhibited on channel beacon, situated on the western point of Piman-King Island, will be changed from a fixed *white* light to a fixed *red* light.

(By order of the Inspector-General of Customs)

The Maritime Customs, Marine Department,
Shanghai, 25th January 1922.

T. J. EDWARDS,
Coast Inspector.

No. 25 of 1922.

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
20th March 1922.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 744.

CHINA—SHANGHAI DISTRICT.—YANGTZE RIVER—APPROACHES TO WOOSUNG.—MIDDLE ISLAND AND PIENTANSHA SURVEYING-BEACONS MOVED.

Notice is hereby given that the surveying-beacons on Middle Island and Pientansha, approaches to Woosung, have been moved as follows:—

The beacon on Middle Island has been moved 1·35 cables N. 77½° W., magnetic, from its former position.

The beacon on Pientansha has been moved 2·1 cables N., magnetic, from its former position.

(By order of the Inspector-General of Customs.)

The Maritime Customs, Marine Department,
Shanghai, 11th February 1922.

T. J. EDWARDS,
Coast Inspector.

No. 27 of 1922.

[*Reference*—This office Notice to Mariners No. 4 of 1922.]

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
24th March 1922.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30.

[*References*—This office Notice to Mariners No. 19 of 11th January 1922.]

On or about 20th March 1922 the Spit Light Vessel No. 241 as the List of Lighthouses, Light Vessels etc., on the coasts of India, Burma, etc., will be replaced on station.

The Brig at present stationed at the Spit will be removed.

A. ST. C. BOWDEN, Captain, R.I.M.,
Principal Port Officer, Burma.

Rangoon, 16th March 1922

No. 28 of 1922.

[*Reference*.—This office Notice to Mariners No. 27 of 1922.]

The following Telegram dated 22nd March 1922 received from the Principal Port Officer, Rangoon, is published for information.

"18th Reference this office Notice to Mariners No. 30 of 16th March Spit Light vessel was replaced on station on 20th March and the Brig withdrawn."

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
23rd March 1922

F. G. SMITH,
for Presidency Port Officer.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, the King's Shropshire Light Infantry, dated at Bombay, this 22nd day of March 1922.

Number, rank and name, 4027809 A, Lance Corporal Jack Price; age 27 years and 6 months; height, 5 feet 6½ inches; colour of complexion, sallow; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey, trade, blacksmith; date of enlistment, 28th August 1916; place of enlistment, Shrewsbury, England; parish and county in which born, Wolverhampton, Staffs, England; date of desertion or absence, 16th March 1922; place of desertion or absence, Bombay; next-of-kin, mother Annie Price, 6, Fox lane, Wolverhampton; under two years' and seven months service, present attestation.

H. M. SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding, 1st King's Shropshire, L.I.

Reports of deserters or absentees without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, Jubbulpore, dated this 17th day of March 1922.

(1) Number, rank and name, 3513479, Dm. Aspin James; age, 18 years; height, 5 feet 7 inches; trade, nil; date and place of enlistment, 12th February 1919 at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancaster; complexion, fresh; hair, light, eyes, blue; marks, nil; birth-place, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancaster; date and place of absence, 11th March 1922, Ridge Bks. Jubbulpore; dressed in drill with topee and slacks and leather belt; under four years' service.

(2) Number, rank and name, 3513963, Dm. Artingstall Arthur; age, 20 years 11 months; height, 5 feet 4 inches; trade, labourer; date and place of enlistment, 3rd July 1919 at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancaster; complexion, fair; hair, brown, eyes, grey, marks, nil; birth-place, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancaster; date and place of absence, 11th March 1922, Ridge Bks., Jubbulpore; dressed in drill with topee and slacks and leather belt; under three years' service.

(3) Number, rank and name, 3512763, Private Ryan George; age, 21 years; height, 5 feet 7 inches; trade, musician; date and place of enlistment, 19th October 1918 at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancaster; complexion, fresh, hair, brown; eyes, grey; marks, nil; birth place, Manchester, Lancaster; date and place of absence, 11th March 1922, Ridge Bks., Jubbulpore; dressed in drill with topee and slacks and leather belt; under six years' service.

W. S. EDDOWES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding, 2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

POSTAL AUDIT OFFICE—EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT OF CLERKS.

Undergraduate and Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders who are desirous of presenting themselves for the competitive examination for the recruitment of clerks for the Upper division in this office should apply *by letter in their own handwriting* to the undersigned on or before the 10th April 1922. Applications received after that date will not be considered. No one whose age exceeds 23 years or who has not passed the Matriculation or other corresponding examinations from an Indian University or the Government High School or School Final Examination will be admitted to the examination.

2. The following documents should be enclosed to the applications —

(a) Copies of University or other examination certificates. The original Secondary School-Leaving Certificates should be produced when the applicants present themselves on the first day of the examination.

(b) Satisfactory evidence that he is not less than 18 and not more than 23 years of age. and

(c) A certificate of good moral character attested by two well-known and trustworthy persons.

3. The address of each candidate should be clearly given at the top of the application.

4. Applications which should be in the candidate's own handwriting should give full particulars regarding antecedents, caste, name of place and district, relatives (with the nature or degree of relationship) in Government service, and especially among the members of the Subordinate Accounts Service in this office and among the Gazetted and Enrolled Officers of the Indian Finance Department. If there are no such relatives, the fact should be specifically stated. Candidates from amongst the backward classes, as defined in the Educational Code, should state correctly the name of the backward class to which they belong.

5. A fee of Rs. 3 from each applicant should follow his application. This amount will not be refunded unless the candidate is not selected for the examination.

6. Applicants who do not give all the particulars stated in paragraph 4 above and who do not forward all the documents mentioned in paragraph 2 above and the fee of Rs. 3 (vide paragraph 5 above) will not be selected for the examination.

7. Candidates who may be selected will be informed of the dates and place of examination, but those who are not selected will not be communicated with nor will any inquiries made by them be replied to.

8. The subjects for the competitive examination are—

(a) Dictation (one hour——marks 100);

(b) Arithmetic (three hours—marks 250);

(c) English Composition—as tested by an essay on a given subject (two hours—marks 200); and

(d) Handwriting—as exhibited in the essay written. (marks 50).

9. No one who fails to obtain 30 per cent of the full marks in Dictation will be allowed to go up in the other subjects. The results of the examination in Dictation will be announced by a notice on the notice board in this office within four days of the examination.

10. Candidates who obtain 30 per cent of the marks in each subject will be eligible for appointment in this office in the Upper division (pay Rs. 35-4-115-5-140 subject to a minimum of Rs. 40 and with efficiency bars at Rs. 75 and Rs. 115) on the occurrence of vacancies, if any, *within the course of the next twelve months.*

11. The number of candidates that are likely to be entertained immediately after the results of the examination are announced, is expected to be about *ten*. The names of such successful candidates as are not immediately appointed will be registered as eligible for appointments as vacancies occur.

12. Candidates whose names are registered, as mentioned in paragraph 11 above, will be informed accordingly and on the occurrence of vacancies, if any, within the course of the next twelve months will be offered an appointment without having to undergo any further preliminary examination.

T. R. V. SARMA,
Deputy Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

Madras, 14th March 1922.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF SHEEPSKINS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at 2 o'clock on Friday, the 31st March 1922, by the Superintendent, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, for the supply of sheepskins, mentioned in the subjoined schedule. Tenders must be accompanied with samples and a deposit of Rs 25 which will be returned if the tender is not accepted. The sheepskins supplied should, in all respects, be equal to the samples accepted. One thousand of each must be delivered within seven days and the remainder within one month from the date of acceptance of tender. The successful tenderer must deposit at once 10 per cent of the amount of his tender. This deposit will be forfeited in case of failure to supply sheepskins of the correct size and quality within the time mentioned above. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders and to ordering the quantity from two or more tenderers without assigning any reason for doing so.

SCHEDULE.

Sheepskins, foolscap size, not less than	16" × 13½"	..	..	No. 6,000
" royal "	21" × 28"	..	..	" 3,000

Government Press, Mint Buildings,
Madras, 25th March 1922.

F. L. GILBERT,
Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR BINDING REGISTRATION RECORDS.

Tenders are invited from professional book binders for binding at Cuddalore N.T. and such other centres as may be selected by the Registrar the records of registration offices to the Cuddalore district.

2. Tenders should be enclosed in covers sealed and superscribed in the manner indicated at the top and forwarded so as to reach the office of the Registrar not later than the 1st April 1922. No notice will be taken of tenders received after that date.

3. Tenders should be signed by the tenderers themselves and should contain their full address.

4. The tenderer should quote for each kind of record to be bound the rates he will accept for binding and the rates he will charge for taking the binding press and materials when required to attend such offices.

5. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of his tender by the Superintendent of the Government Press, Madras, be required to execute an agreement on a date which will be fixed by the Registrar, failing which his tender will be rejected.

6. The binding work should be completed by the successful tenderer before the end of December 1922 under the immediate supervision of the officer who has the custody of the records. It should on no account be entrusted to a middleman.

7. Each item of binding work should be completed within the time fixed therefor by the District Registrar.

8. The successful tenderer should deposit as security for the due performance of his agreement a sum of Rs. 10 to be forfeited on the breach of all or any of the conditions laid down therein.

9. Intending tenderers may call at the Registrar's office and inspect samples of records bound between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on days other than authorised holidays.

10. The Registrar reserves to himself the right to reject tenders without assigning reasons for so doing.

11. Rexine, if supplied departmentally, should be paid for by the successful tenderer.

Records to be bound.	Style of Binding.
(1) Original Indexes I, II, III and IV	Full leather.
(2) Register books 4 and 4-D, Index, 4-D Thumb Impression registers and Settlement registers	Binder's cloth with back and corners of rexine or leather.
(3) File Book 1 and file of translations	Binders' cloth with rexine back.
(4) Books (1), (2), (3) and (5)	Full rexine or leather.
(5) Re-stitching the abovementioned books.	
(6) Deposition books, Powers of attorney files, Registers of records and other books or files not specified in this or in previous groups.	Half saline and marble.

NOTE.—(i) Straw boards and not country boards should be used for covers, cardboards of 2½ lbs. of special size being used for Register Book 1, 2 lbs. 30" × 25" for file book 1 and file of translation 1½ lbs. 30" × 25" for books 3, 4 and 4-D and 1 lb. 30" × 25" for books 2 and 5.

(ii) Card boards with full leather removed from duplicate Tellur volumes will be supplied to successful tenderer for use as covers for original indexes.

(iii) The rate of binding indexes should be exclusive of the cost of card boards with leather supplied departmentally.

D. D. THOMAS,
Registrar.

Cuddalore, 23th March 1922.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STATIONERY ARTICLES, ETC.

SEALED tenders for the supply of all or any of the undermentioned articles of Indian manufacture during the official year 1922-23 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery up to 12 noon on Monday the 10th April 1922.

Description.	Probable quantity required for the year.	Samples required.
List A.		
1. Pen-knives best, ordinary ..	Doz. 240	Two.
2. Scissors small do. ..	,, 10	Two.
3. Gum, common	Lb. 16,000	½ lb.
4. Black ink powder, each packet to yield 12 ounces of liquid ink, finest quality ..	Doz. 6,000	6 packets each.
5. Postal scales	Nos. 787	} 1 set.
6. Ounce weights A	Sets 100	
7. Tola weights B	,, 150	
A Set—Ounces 8, 4, 2, 1. B Set—Tolas 10, 5, 3, 2, 1, ½.		
List B.		
Pencils.		
8. Pencils, blackleaf No. 3, hard	Doz. 250	3 pencils.
9. Copying ink pencil	,, 700	3 pencils.
Inks, Printing.		
10. Printing ink, black, in 10 lb. tins	Lb. 4,000	10 lb.
11. Printing ink, red, in 1 lb. tins	,, 50	2 lb. } 1 lb. each.
12. do. blue Co. ..	,, 20	2 ,,
13. do. green do. ..	,, 20	2 ,,
Cloth.		
14. Long cloth, bleached, 8-4, 36" to 38"	Yds. 18,000	1 yard.
15. Linsey cloth or imitation gingham cloth	,, 1,500	1 yard.
Brushes.		
16. Brushes for rubber stamps ..	Nos. 3,000	Two.
Miscellaneous articles.		
17. Red sealing wax, superior .	Lb. 100	1 lb.
18. Hanks	Doz. 5	One.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for Stationery articles, etc." and must specify the rates at which the tenderers undertake to supply the articles at the Stationery Office, Madras. They should be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent on the value of the tender. The deposit must be remitted into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, and the Bank's receipt attached to the tender. No money will be accepted.

2. Samples of articles to be supplied must invariably accompany the tender; they must be distinctly described and marked with the name of the tenderer as labels attached to them. Standard samples of articles may be inspected at the Stationery office.

3. *Item 4—List A*—Ink powders tendered must be of the finest quality. Six packets must accompany the tender as sample. The supplies made by the successful tenderer will, if necessary, also be tested by the Chemical Examiner with the accepted sample before they are accepted.

4. An examination fee of Rs. 10 should accompany each sample of ink powder specified at item 4 of List A.

5. Should a tenderer withdraw his tender before settlement, his tender deposit will be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit as security 10 per cent of the value of his tender, together with the necessary stamp duty and to sign a contract bond (the form of which can be seen at the Stationery office) within fifteen days from the date on which he is informed that his tender is accepted; otherwise his deposit of 5 per cent will be forfeited and his tender will be considered as cancelled.

7. The actual quantities required will be intimated to the contractor from time to time and must be delivered at the cost and risk of the contractor at the Stationery office, Madras; punctually on the dates fixed in the orders issued; failing which the terms of the contract bond will be strictly enforced.

4. The Superintendent of Stationery reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. Forms of tender and any further information can be obtained on application to the Stationery office on any office day between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

A. R. COX,
Superintendent of Stationery

Madras, 16th March 1922.

TENDERS FOR LIQUID FUEL.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 12 noon on the 15th April 1922 for liquid fuel as per description below.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Kistna Central Division, Berwada, and should be superscribed "Tender for Liquid fuel" for the Divi Pumping Station for the season June to December 1922.

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs 500 in cash for Currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Superintending Engineer, II Circle, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. Within a fortnight of the acceptance of the tender being notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs 500 which, with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract and will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Failure to comply with condition 5 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

8. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

9. A sample ten gallon drum of the fuel must also accompany the tender for purposes of actual test on the engines.

SCHEDULE.

Quantity.	Description of work.	Per Ton.
From 450 to 600 tons.	Liquid fuel (Crude oil) with a minimum Flash point at 130° F. and a minimum Calorific value of 19,000 British Thermal Units for 1b and free from acids, water, etc., specifying prices, f.o.r. but ex-import duty and Railway freight, for the Divi Pumping System in the Kistna District (Madras Presidency), delivery commencing from June 1922 to November 1922 in almost equal quantities monthly.	

V. AYYADURAI AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, Kistna Central Division.

Berwada, 23rd March 1922.

LEASE OF TANJORE DISTRICT CHANK FISHERY.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at his office at 22, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Egmore, Madras, till 12 o'clock (noon) on Thursday the 6th April 1922, to take on lease the Government Chank Fishery situated off the coast of the Tanjore district for a period of three years from 1st April 1922.

2. Tenders (which must be sealed) should be addressed to the Director of Fisheries, Madras, and should be superscribed "Tender for lease of Tanjore Chank Fishery".

3. Tenders will be opened by the undersigned, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

4. Each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of rupees one hundred (Rs 100) in cash or currency notes which will be returned immediately to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted and retained in the case of the successful tenderer.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified the successful tenderer will be required to deposit within a fortnight from the date of intimation of acceptance a further sum of rupees five hundred only. The total deposit of rupees one thousand only will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract and will be returned only when the contract is satisfactorily completed.

6. The full amount of rental (which shall be in cash) for each year shall be remitted into Government Treasury on or before 1st March in each year except during the present year when the amount should be paid within a month after the acceptance of the tender has been notified.

7. Each lease year shall extend from 1st April to 31st March of the succeeding year. The first year shall, therefore, commence on 1st April 1922.

8. The successful tenderer will also be required to execute a stamped agreement in the proper form embodying the above conditions for due fulfilment of the contract within one month from the date of acceptance of his tender.

9. The contract must not be sublet.

10. Failure to comply with conditions 5, 6, 8 and 9 above will entail forfeiture of earnest money, cancellation of the contract and resale of the lease at the defaulting lessee's risk.

11. Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned on application.

J. HORNELL,
Director of Fisheries.

Madras, 9th March 1922.

SALE OF ASSESSED WASTE AND TANK-BED LANDS IN THE DIVI TALUK.

NOTICE is hereby given that full ryotwari rights in the assessed waste and tank-bed lands, which are situated in the Divi Island of the Divi taluk, Kistna district, and are commanded by the Divi Pumping System will be sold in public auction by the Headquarters Deputy Collector at his office at Kodur on 26th and 27th April 1922 and at Avanigadda on 1st and 2nd May 1922 or on such adjourned dates and at such places as may thereafter be notified. But the selling officer may at any

time during the sale refuse to bring to sale all the lands advertised for sale if he considers that adequate prices have not been realized for the plots theretofore sold or for other reasons.

2. The land to be sold will be divided into separate fields subdivided and durably demarcated. Lists giving the survey number, the extent and assessment of each field can be obtained on application to the Headquarters Deputy Collector. Lists will also be given to the karnams of the villages concerned for distribution and will be available at the time of the sale.

3. *The bids will be subject to the following conditions* :—

(*a*) The lands will be knocked down to the highest bidder approved by the selling officer subject to confirmation by the District Collector, who will be at liberty to accept or reject any bid without assigning reasons.

(*b*) The Deputy Collector may fix upset prices and may accept or reject any bid without assigning reasons. He may withdraw any field from auction and may put up two or more fields in one lot subject to a maximum of ten acres.

(*c*) Persons who wish to bid must be prepared to address proof of their position and means and must pay an initial deposit of Rs. 50. At the conclusion of the sale, the deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned ; the initial deposits of successful bidders will be credited towards the deposit required under clause (*e*) below.

(*d*) Persons intending to bid shall notify to the Deputy Collector whether they are bidding on their own account or as agents for other persons ; in the latter case, they must file a written authority from their principals, otherwise their bids will be rejected.

(*e*) The deposit of a successful bidder will be 15 per cent of the purchase-money in each case. This should be paid immediately on the completion of the sale, if the percentage is not covered by the initial deposit." Successful bidders must, within one month from the date of confirmation of the sale, pay not less than one-half of the balance of the full amount of their bid and execute an agreement in the prescribed form binding themselves to pay the balance, if any, not later than the 1st March 1929 with interest at 6½ per cent.

(*f*) The purchaser of any lot will be required to pay, along with the deposit referred to in clause (*e*), the value as set out in the sale list of all trees standing thereon. If for any reason the sale is not confirmed or if the lot is relinquished under clause (*a*) or clause (*c*), the price paid for the trees at the values aforesaid will be refunded to the purchaser after deducting the value of any trees removed by him.

(*g*) The successful bidder will receive a ryotwari patta after confirmation of the sale by the Collector and after payment by the bidder of the full purchase-money together with the cost of demarcating the land. He will be informed of the cost of such demarcation at the time of the sale or as soon afterwards as possible and shall pay the cost within one month of being informed of the cost.

(*h*) If the purchaser fails to execute the agreement referred to in clause (*e*) or clause (*f*) or to deposit or to pay any sum due under clause (*e*) or clause (*g*) on or before the due date, he will forfeit the amount already deposited and paid and the lot will be resold at his risk.

(*i*) The lands will be sold as 'dry' subject to the payment of the annual assessment at the dry rates mentioned in the lists referred to in paragraph 2 above and of such local and other cesses as may have been or may hereafter be imposed. The present classifications of soil and rates of assessment will be liable to revision in connexion with any future general revision of the land revenue settlement of the taluk. As regards charges for irrigation, the lands are subject to the rules set forth in section E of appendix I to Board's Standing Order No. 4 and to any alterations which may be made therein from time to time.

(*j*) Persons whose bids are confirmed by the Collector will be required to pay the assessment and cesses due on the lands purchased with effect from fasli 1332 unless crops are grown on the lands in fasli 1331, in which case the payment of assessment and cesses will commence from fasli 1331.

(*k*) A proportionate refund of the purchase-money will be allowed if the deficiency between the extent notified for sale and the actual extent exceeds 10 per cent, provided that the refund is claimed within six months from the date of confirmation of the sale.

(*l*) So much of the land as may hereafter be required for channels, drainage works, bothies or other works connected with irrigation or for roads or other communal or public purposes shall be surrendered by the purchaser on demand. In such cases he will be allowed a refund of the proportionate purchase money and the extent surrendered and taken up will be removed from his patta. The Collector of the district shall be the sole judge as to which lands are required for such purpose.

(*m*) Existing and customary rights to foot-paths, beaudy tracts, water-courses, bothies, etc., will not be affected in any way by the sale of the lands on which they are situated.

(*n*) Should it be found within three years from the date of confirmation of the sale that any land so sold is not irrigable, or should the Executive Engineer in charge of the Dirt Pumping Project declare that it is undesirable for any technical reason to irrigate any such land, the purchaser shall have the option of cancelling the sale and relinquishing the land. If he elects to cancel the sale and relinquish the land, the purchase money shall be returned and thereupon the purchaser shall have no claim to any damages on account of the cancellation of the sale. If he elects to retain the land he shall have no claim to a supply of water. In such cases the relinquishment of portions of a single lot will not be accepted.

(*o*) If in any other case any purchaser shall, within three years from the date of receipt of a ryotwari patta under clause 3 (*g*), unconditionally relinquish the full extent of land purchased in a single lot, his purchase-money less five per cent will be refunded to him.

This concession applies only to purchasers and to their heirs and not to transferees

4. Purchasers are hereby informed that cultivation under the Divi Pumping system is not advisable before the 1st July and is not safe after the 15th November as the water is liable to be brackish before and after these dates; there is risk in attempting to raise a six months' crop.

H. H. F. M. TYLER,
Collector of Kistna

Masulipatam, 7th March 1923.

AUCTION SUPPLY OF DIET ARTICLES

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will hold an auction at the Central Jail, Cannanore, at 3-30 p.m on 12th April 1924 for the supply of the following articles of rations for use during the year 1923–24. Intending bidders are requested to be punctual.

2 In the case of suppliers who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tenders will be received provided they reach the undersigned on or before the day and hour already mentioned and are accompanied by the specified earnest money. Tenders will be opened at the time of auction and the rates offered will be considered along with the bids. Tenders should quote the rate offered in pounds and ounces per rupee for delivery at the Central Jail, Cannanore, and specify the same in words as well as in figures. No cash will be advanced to suppliers when giving orders, but the cost of all supplies delivered at the jail on order will be paid after they have been inspected and passed. During the prevalence of plague in the vicinity of the jail or in that of the areas from which supplies are drawn, all grain, dhall, and sago will be liable to be first exposed to the sun outside for four hours before being taken into the jail.

3 Successful bidders or tenderers will be required to enter into stamped agreements with the jail within seven days of the receipt of intimation by them that their rates have been accepted. In addition they should, before signing such agreements, deposit as security 10 per cent of the total value of the supplies undertaken. Failing compliance within the time specified, the earnest money may be confiscated and in the event of withdrawal they will also be liable to pay any difference between the prices accepted and those ultimately obtained by the jail. The earnest money received from unsuccessful bidders or tenderers will be returned at the close of the auction.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other bid or tender.

5. The contract entered into will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons. It is not to be sublet.

SCHEDULE.

Name of article.	Approximate quantity required.	Earnest money payable. Rs.	Conditions.
Boiled rice	350,000	100	Should not be less than six months old and free of paddy husk. Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 3 per cent.
Ragi	70,000	20	Wastage in all process of cleaning not to exceed 15 per cent.
Tamarind (unshelled)	37,000	10	Should be sound. Not dumped. Husk and seed will be allowed up to 24 per cent only.
Chillies . ..	6,000	15	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 3 per cent. Not to be dumped
Coriander ..	5,000	10	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 7 per cent. No weevil.
Turmeric ..	900	10	Wastage not to exceed 3 per cent. To be free of insects.
Onions . ..	35,000	20	To be clean and of good quality. No dry skin.
Sago	2,000	10	To be of good quality.
Wheat	8,000	10	To be of good quality. Not weevil eaten.
Gram (country thavani)	25,000	100	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 3 per cent.
Firewood . ..	450 tons	60	To be of good hard quality and dry. Dryage allowed 10 per cent.
Salt . ..	37,500	10	

NOTE.—Samples can be seen at the jail. The above quantities represent more or less what are required. The jail cannot undertake to fix them owing to unsettled conditions.

Central Jail, Cannanore,
20th March 1923.

W. S. SNOW,
Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS, 166, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, S.C., AND BY AGENTS.

[*A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Mint Buildings, or at Mount Road Branch, Madras.*]

[*The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*]

LIST OF GAZETTED OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, corrected up to 1st March 1923. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1 a.).

CLASSIFIED LIST OF FOREST OFFICERS IN MADRAS PRESIDENCY (with Coorg), corrected up to 1st February 1923. Imperial 8vo. Paper cover. Annas 1 (1 a.)

BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS. 1920 Edn. Correction slips Nos. 53 to 56 to Volume I. Each. Pies 3 (6 p.). Nos. 40 to 92 to Volume II. Each. Pies 6 (6 p.).

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS, Second Session, Vol. IV, Nos. 1 to 8. 18th to 16th December 1921 and 21st January 1922. Volume V. Nos 1 to 5. February 1922. Each As. 8. Postage extra. Index to debates of the Madras Legislative Council, First Session, January to April 1921, Vol I, Parts 1, 2 and 3. As. 12 (2 as. 6 p.).

LIST SHOWING THE NAMES OF THE TOWNS AND VILLAGES CONSTITUTING THE REVENUE REGISTRATION SUBDIVISIONS IN THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT Correction slips Nos. 56 to 58 and 66 to Salem. Each. Price 6 (6 p.). Kurnool Nos. 25 to 28 Each. Price 6 (6 p.).

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MANUSCRIPTS. A triennial catalogue of — collected during the triennium 1916-17 to 1918-19, Volume III, Part IV, Miscellaneous. Annas 8 (6 p.).

MONTHLY LIST OF CIVIL SERVANTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY. Corrected up to 1st March 1922, Royal 8 vo. Annas 8 (2 as. 6 p.).

COLLEGE CALENDAR. Government Brennan College, Tellicherry, for 1921-22. Royal 8vo. Annas 12 (3 as.).

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MANUAL OF ELEMENTARY BOTANY FOR INDIA BY RAI BAHADUR K. RANGACHARI, M.A., L.T., Second Edition. (Revised and enlarged) Demy. 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 4 (10 as. 6 p.).

RULES UNDER MADRAS ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1920. Foolscap folio. English As. 4-6 (1 a. 6 p.).

FISHERIES BULLETIN, VOLUME XIV, REPORT No. 8 OF 1921. Madras Marine Aquarium. Royal 8vo. As. 8 (2 as.)

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(INDEX OF) MADRAS ACTS passed by the Governor of Fort St. George. Royal 8vo. 1918 As. 5 (6 as.)

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MADRAS ACT II OF 1922. (District Municipalities Act Amendment.) Folio. English. Price 3 (5 p.).

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UNREPEALED GENERAL ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL. Super-royal 8vo. Cloth boards. Re. 5 (6 n.).

VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Overseas clerks for permanent forest guard's post, fourth grade, pay Rs. 15 per mensem. A knowledge of Telugu is essential. Approved applicants will be posted as forest guards, fourth grade, at first and will be eligible for promotion afterwards to foresters and higher grade forest guards' posts as vacancies arise

C. B. F. WILLIAMS,
District Forest Officer, Vizagapatam.

Vizagapatam, 15th March 1922.

WANTED temporarily a typist with intermediate qualifications on Rs. 45—1—60 for this office.

N. H. URHAYA,
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Range, Coimbatore.

Coimbatore, 16th March 1922.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Manager for the Palacole Municipality on Rs. 40 to Rs. 80.

2. Only persons with previous experience as a Municipal manager or those who retired as taluk Head Accountants or Revenue Inspectors of the Revenue department need apply.

3. The successful candidate will be on probation for one year.

S. G. SENGODAIYAN,
Chairman.

Palacole Municipal Office,
16th March 1922.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates duly qualified under the Public Service Notification for the post of a clerk. Pay Rs. 35—35—1½—50—1—60 per mensem. None but those who know Type-writing and have passed a Government examination in Shorthand need apply. An allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem will be granted to the selected candidate provided that he has passed the Government Intermediate examination in Shorthand.

G. V. STANBURY,
District Superintendent of Police, North Arcot.

Vellore, 14th March 1922.

APPLICATIONS are invited from duly qualified midwives for service in the Agency division. Pay Rs. 30 plus Agency allowance Rs. 6. Applications are to be submitted to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Agency Division, Vizagapatam.

P. K. KOSHY,
for Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Agency Division.

Vizagapatam, 15th March 1922

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates possessing one of the following qualifications for the post of a draughtsman on Rs. 35—36—1½—50—1—60, in the District Forest Office, Bellary :—

(1) Departmental Test prescribed by the Revenue Survey Department for draughtsman, or

(2) Draughtsman group certificate in Mechanical drawing prescribed for Government Technical examinations, or

(3) A certificate of having undergone a course at the College of Engineering, Madras.

The vacancy is a permanent one The successful candidate will be appointed on probation for six months.

The applications should reach the undersigned before the 5th of April 1922.

Preference will be given to candidates who have an experience of field work.

L. S. JANES,
District Forest Officer.

Bellary, 15th March 1922.

Applications are invited before 15th April 1922 from candidates duly qualified under the examination rules for the post of a typist which is permanently vacant in the Revenue Divisional Office, Erode. The candidates should have also passed the elementary or intermediate grade in typewriting. Salary Rs. 35—3—1½—50—1—60.

Erode, 15th March 1922. S. GOPALA AYYANGAR, *Revenue Divisional Officer.*

Applications are invited from the qualified hands for the post of first-class vaccinator in this district on a salary of Rs. 30—1—40 per mensem with fixed travelling allowance of Rs 10 per mensem.

2. The following certificates should be submitted with the application:—(1) Certificate of good conduct; (2) secondary school-leaving certificate book; (3) certificate of assistant sanitary inspector or sanitary inspector; (4) physical fitness certificate for hard camp life from a registered medical practitioner; and (5) certificate for having undergone the course of training at the King Institute, Guindy.

Salem, 16th March 1922. J. W. ILLIUS, Major, I.M.S., *District Medical and Sanitary Officer.*

Applications are invited for the post of Accountant on Rs. 60—4—80 which will fall vacant in the District Forest Office, Central Salem, for a period of three months from 15th April 1922. None but those duly qualified under the examination rules need apply.

Salem, 21st March 1922. A. RAJU NAYAKAR, *District Forest Officer.*

Applications are invited from passed sub-overseers of the College of Engineering, Madras, for the acting appointment of a draughtsman on Rs. 40—60—4—4—65—4—85 in this office. The vacancy is a long-standing one with prospects of confirmation.

Madras, 24th March 1922. C. W. E. COTTON, *Director of Industries.*

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after 14th April 1922, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Madura, 7th March 1922. N. SOUNDARARAJ PETER.

On or after 2nd May 1922, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Egmore, 13th March 1922. R. T. SUNDARARAJ AYYANGAR.

On or after 19th April 1922, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Tanjore, 13th March 1922. M. K. VAIDYANATHA AYYAR.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. A 915161 of the 5½ per cent loan of 1921 for Rs. 25 (Rupees 25 only) originally standing in the name of and last endorsed to T. Abboy Chetti the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Wandiwash, 18th March 1922. Name of the Advertiser—T. ABBOY CHETTI. Residence—Wandiwash.

The Government Promissory Note full note No. F 012019 of the 6 per cent loan of 1930 for Rupees 500 (five hundred only) originally standing in my name (V. Srinivasa Ayyar) and last endorsed to me (V. Srinivasa Ayyar) the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Madura, 20th March 1922. V. SRINIVASA AYYAR, *Tahsildar on leave, Madura.*

ESTATE OF G. R. CURRY (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from 13th day of December 1921 the estate of G. R. Curry deceased, late of Cocanada, under the provisions of section 31 of the Administrator-General's Act, 1913, without any grant of administration and that

all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 28th April 1922 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

H. D. CORNISH,
Administrator-General.

Madras, 14th March 1922.

ESTATE OF CAPTAIN GEORGE DRURY COLEMAN (DECEASED).

The administrator of the estate of Captain George Drury Coleman, deceased, late of Manor cottage, Acle, in the county of Norfolk, England, died on or about the 21st day of January 1921 at the Manor cottage, Acle, aforesaid, hereby gives notice to all creditors and other persons having claims against the said estate to send particulars in writing of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of April 1922 at the office of Messrs. McDowall & Co., Ltd., Second Line Beach, Madras, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said Captain George Drury Coleman, deceased, or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

F. E. HOOPER,
Administrator.

Madras, 21st March 1922.

NOTICE REGARDING APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the 26th section of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, application has been made to the Local Government for a licence directing an association about to be formed under the name of "The Madras City Police Recreation Club" to be registered with limited liability, but without the addition of the word "limited" to its name. The main object with which the association is proposed to be established is to afford recreation for its members. A copy of the memorandum of association may be inspected at the office of the club situated at Pudepet Maidan, Madras.

Notice is hereby given that any person, company or Corporation objecting to this application may bring such objection before the Government on or before the 15th May 1922 by a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Law Department.

Dated this 6th day of March 1922.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to the Government of Madras, Law Department.

THE MADRAS EQUITABLE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Madras Equitable Assurance Society will be held on Friday the 31st March 1922, at the offices of Messrs Ramsay & Co., Ramsay's Buildings, No. 3, Whannels Road, Egmore, Madras, at 6 p.m. for transacting the following business.

(1) Adopting the Director's Report and Audited Accounts for the year 1921.
(2) To consider the question of payment of further premia.

(By order of the Board of Directors)

RAMSAY & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Madras, 14th March 1922.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE NORTHERN CIRCARS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The creditors of the above-named Company are required on or before the 12th day of April 1922 to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to Messrs. Ian S. Fraser and Graham F. Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras, the Liquidators of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidators, are by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 20th day of March 1922

IAN S. FRASER,
GRAHAM F. ROSS,
Liquidators

THE NORTHERN CIRCARS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 209 of Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the Northern Circars Development Company, Limited, will be held at No. 17, Armenian Street, Madras on Wednesday the 12th day of April 1922 at 4-30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purposes provided for in the said section.

Dated this 20th day of March 1922.

IAN S. FRASER,
GRAHAM F. ROSS,
Liquidators.

THE NORTHERN CIRCARS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company convened and held at 11/12, 1st Line Beach, Madras on Saturday the 25th day of February 1922 the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed ; and at a second Extraordinary Meeting duly convened and held at 11/12, 1st Line Beach, Madras on Monday the 13th day of March 1922 were duly confirmed as Special Resolutions, viz.—

1. That the Company be wound up voluntarily.

2 That Ian Simon Fraser and Graham Fraser Ross, Chartered Accountants, be and are hereby appointed Joint Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up and that the said Liquidators be and are hereby authorized to enter into such compromises and to do such other acts as they are entitled to do under the powers for that purpose contained in section 134 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

Dated the 20th day of March 1922

G. FRASER,
Chairman

INSOLVENCY PETITION.

No. 8 of 1918 on the file of the District Court, Guntur.

Kottapalli Rapayya .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that a composition petition has been put in by the said petitioner and it stands posted to 7th April 1922 Objections, if any, are invited from any persons concerned.

G. S. A. NARAHARI RAO,
District Court Pleader

24th March 1922.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

1922.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometers. Corrected Daily Means. Dry.	Wet.	Observed Extremes. Max.	Min.	Solar Heat in Vacuo. Maximum.	Humidity.	Wind. Travelling direction.	Daily velocity.	Depth of rain.	Cloudy sky.	Bright sunshine.	General weather
March.	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Cts.		Miles.	Inches.	Cts.	Hrs.	
20th Mon. ..	29·850	80·9	72·5	90·8	70·1	153·6	71	S.E. by S.	145	..	0	8·9	Clear.
21st Tues. ..	·806	81·3	75·6	92·4	72·1	162·5	73	S.E. by S.	171	..	2	8·4	Do.
22nd Wed. ..	·859	81·9	75·3	91·1	73·6	148·5	73	S.E. by S.	193	..	2	8·3	Fine.
23rd Thurs. ..	·820	81·4	76·2	92·4	72·0	156·5	74	S.E. by S.	142	..	6	8·4	Foggy.
24th Fri. ..	·840	81·1	75·4	90·8	73·1	149·6	76	S.E. by S.	193	..	2	8·8	Clear.
25th Sat. ..	·842	81·2	73·5	93·6	72·3	151·3	74	S.S.E.	164	..	5	8·0	Do.
26th Sun. ..	·823	81·4	76·7	91·3	74·2	151·1	72	S.S.E.	203	..	13	8·5	Fine.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the rain gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 3·42 inches, the average due for the above period being 1·36 inches

Madras Observatory.
27th March 1922.

S. R. U. SAVOOR,
Deputy Director.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 13.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1922. [Price, 4 *pies*.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 25TH MARCH 1922

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Week ending 25th March 1922.—Week rainless. Standing crops fair but paddy in parts of Chingleput, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot and South Kanara and dry crops in parts of Vizagapatam and Chittoor withering. Harvested paddy, sugarcane and dry crops; cutturu generally fair to normal. Sowings of paddy and dry crops proceeding in parts of ten districts. Condition of cattle good. Water insufficient in parts of most districts. Pasture getting scanty in parts. Fodder sufficient. Prices steady. Prospects fair. Labour conditions normal in Malabar except one taluk. Three test-works Kurnool. Attendance and work 345, two not reported. Gratuitous 551.

BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT),
MADRAS, *28th March* 1922.

K. E. CHIDAMBARA AYYAR,
Assistant Secretary.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

AGENCY DIVISION.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops generally thriving but greengram poor. Harvested tobacco, castor and bengalgram, cutturu fair; wheat fair to normal; redgram, horsegram and chillies, normal; sugarcane, normal to bumper. Pasture sufficient except in two taluks; fodder available except in three taluks. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects favourable.

GANJAM.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Russellkonda 12·75 feet. Surada 13·90 feet. Transplantation of ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested greengram, ragi, sugarcane, redgram, blackgram, horsegram and chillies; cutturu fair. Pasture scarce in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply insufficient. Standing crops generally fair but gingelly withering in three taluks. Harvested ragi, greengram and chillies, poor to fair; sugarcane fair to normal. Pasture scarce in parts; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects favourable

GODAVARI.

Water-supply insufficient. Godavari 2·2 feet below anicut. Weeding and transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane; outturn fair to normal. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

KISTNA.

Water-supply insufficient. Kistna 1·30 feet below anicut. Manuring and weeding proceeding. Standing crops generally fair but horsegram poor. Harvested sugarcane, chillies and maize, outturn fair; horsegram, poor. Pasture sufficient except in eight taluks; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good but foot-and-mouth disease prevails in parts of three taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Agricultural operations progressing. Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton and ragi; outturn fair. Pasture scarce; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts of five taluks. Sankesala water report not received. Weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair but cottee poor in one taluk. Harvest of dry crops concluding; outturn poor to normal. Pasture scanty; fodder generally available. Free removal of grass and leaves from reserves permitted and some closed areas opened to grazing. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment generally available except in parts of one taluk. Three test works on in progress. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair except in two taluks.

BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient generally except in a few tanks in four taluks. Ploughing; sowing of paddy; planting of sugarcane and weeding proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested white cholam and wheat, outturn fair to normal; cotton, fair, and sugarcane, poor to fair. Pasture scarce; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but foot-and-mouth disease prevails in three villages. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fairly encouraging.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested horsegram and sugarcane, outturn fair; cotton and castor, poor, and cholam and ragi, poor to fair. Pasture getting scarce in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of paddy, korra, ragi, gingelly, indigo and groundnut and weeding and transplanting of paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, sugarcane, sweet potatoes, pulses, castor, turmeric, chillies, tobacco and cotton; outturn fair to normal. Pasture available but getting scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but black-quarter prevails in one village. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

NELLORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient but inadequate in the Nellore anicut. Ploughing; sowing of paddy and cholam; transplantation of paddy and ragi and weeding proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cholam, castor and cotton; outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient except in one taluk and in parts of another. Sowing of groundnut and transplanting and weeding of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops good except in parts of two taluks where shari of paddy crop is reported. Harvested paddy and ragi; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient except in one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair except in parts of two taluks. Rain is needed for dry crops in one taluk.

MADRAS.

Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply insufficient except in one taluk and in parts of another. Ploughing; sowing of groundnut, gingelly indigo, paddy and ragi; weeding and transplanting of paddy and ragi proceeding normally. Standing crops fair, but paddy is withering in parts of one taluk. Harvested paddy, ragi, varagu, cholam and sugarcane; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient except in parts of one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply mostly insufficient. Transplanting of paddy, ragi and sugarcane proceeding. Standing crops generally fair except in parts of three taluks and in one division where paddy and cholam are reported to be either withering or becoming shari. Harvested paddy and sugarcane; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient, fodder available. Condition of cattle good but black-quarter prevails in three villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Ploughing; sowing, transplanting and weeding of paddy and ragi proceeding. Standing crops good but paddy withering in parts of one taluk. Harvested paddy, outturn bad to normal; ragi, poor to fair; sugarcane, fair to normal and horsegram, fair. Pasture generally sufficient except in parts of two taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair but want of rain is felt for the standing crops.

SALEM.

Water supply insufficient in parts of six taluks. Sowing of cholam concluding and transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested sugarcane and ragi; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available Condition of cattle good, but foot-and-mouth disease prevails in parts of two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in tanks in parts of two taluks. Five feet of water in the Canvery at Erode. Sowing of cholam and gingelly and planting of sugarcane proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, cotton, tobacco, ragi, chillies, castor, sweet-potatoes, onions, wheat, bengalgram and varagu; outturn fair to normal. Pasture insufficient in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in tanks in parts of five taluks. No discharge over the anicut. Sowing of paddy, cholam, cumbu, gingelly and indigo proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, chillies, tobacco, ragi, turmeric, gingelly, dhall, varagu, cholam, cumbu and coriander; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient except in parts of one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply indifferent. Discharge over the crest of the lower anicut in the Coleroon northern and southern branches was 1·4 feet in each. Transplantation of ragi concluding in parts of one taluk. Standing crops generally fair. Harvest of paddy concluding; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

MADURA.

Water-supply sufficient except in non-Periyar area. Periyar lake closed on 13th March 1922. Ploughing for second rice crop and raising of paddy seedlings proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and cholam; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but cattle disease prevails in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

RAMNAD.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Sowing of cotton, gingelly and cholam proceeding. Standing crops fair., Harvested paddy, ragi, cumbu, cholam, cotton and sugarcane; outturn fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient. No flow over Srivaikuntam anicut. Discharge through vents adequate. Ploughing; sowing and transplantation of second crop paddy concluding. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; outturn poor to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing and sowing of dry crops almost over. Pasture sufficient except in one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available except in one taluk. Grain-stocks sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects generally fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Ploughing; sowing of third rice crop completed and of first rice crop proceeding in parts of one taluk. Standing crops generally fair, but withering in parts for want of water. Harvested paddy; outturn poor to normal. Pasture getting scanty in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Ploughing proceeding in parts. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply hardly sufficient. Pasture sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Pitting, weeding, pruning and manuring proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested tea and coffee; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair, but rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease prevail in two divisions Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 25TH MARCH 1922.

Division.		Rainfall in inches				Prices of Rice (or its equivalent) per Measure.												District.	
		In the week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st April		Rice			Ragi.			Cholam			Cumbu				
		1922.	Average of 30 years ending with 1921.	1921	Average of 30 years ending with 1922.	Average for March.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for March.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for March.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for March.*	Last week.	This week.		
Circars.	Agency Division.	..	..	51·6	..	..	6·6	7·3	..	14·1	15·4	..	11·4	11·3	..	15·8	16·2	Agency Division.	Circars.
	Ganjam	..	0·7	42·4	41·2	7·8	(a)6·8	7·0	13·8	12·6	12·7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ganjam	
	Vizagapatam	..	0·3	38·8	37·0	7·7	5·4	5·4	14·8	10·8	10·9	..	9·4	9·6	16·4	11·8	12·6	Vizagapatam	
	Godavari	..	0·2	47·6	42·3	5·8	5·7	5·7	13·2	10·2	10·1	13·8	9·9	9·9	..	13·3	13·6	Godavari	
	Kistna	..	0·3	43·1	36·3	6·0	5·6	6·6	13·0	10·1	10·1	11·5	8·2	8·3	..	10·4	10·4	Kistna	
	Guntur	..	0·1	35·0	33·7	8·1	5·9	5·9	..	10·3	10·2	11·6	8·3	8·5	12·8	9·0	9·0	Guntur	
Deccan.	Kurnool	..	..	29·3	25·8	7·2	6·5	6·6	..	10·0	10·0	12·0	(a)8·9	8·9	11·4	7·7	7·7	Kurnool	Deccan.
	Bellary	..	..	29·0	23·6	6·3	5·3	5·3	..	10·3	10·3	14·3	6·6	9·7	..	..	..	Bellary	
	Anantapur	..	..	24·1	22·3	7·6	6·1	6·1	14·0	8·3	8·4	12·9	9·3	9·6	13·5	8·9	8·9	Anantapur	
	Cuddapah	..	0·1	30·6	27·5	6·6	6·2	6·3	13·4	9·2	9·2	13·1	9·3	9·0	12·7	8·2	8·3	Cuddapah	
Carnatic.	Nellore	..	0·1	34·7	35·6	6·3	6·3	6·0	13·2	9·4	9·3	11·9	8·0	9·1	11·9	8·5	9·3	Nellore	Carnatic.
	Chingleput	..	..	41·3	43·6	7·9	8·6	8·8	10·6	7·6	7·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chingleput	
	Madras	..	0·1	62·9	49·0	5·6	5·2	5·2	11·5	7·4	7·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras	
	South Arcot	..	..	38·6	47·5	7·7	5·2	5·2	11·7	8·2	8·1	..	..	..	10·6	7·6	7·8	South Arcot	
Central.	Chittoor	..	0·1	31·6	52·4	6·6	5·6	5·5	12·8	8·5	8·4	..	..	..	12·2	9·3	9·1	Chittoor	Central.
	North Arcot	..	0·1	36·1	42·8	7·8	5·5	5·5	13·2	7·5	7·5	..	..	..	11·3	7·8	7·9	North Arcot	
	Salem	..	0·1	34·3	36·1	6·6	5·2	6·1	12·5	8·8	8·8	10·6	7·6	7·6	11·6	7·5	7·5	Salem	
	Coimbatore	..	0·1	26·6	27·1	6·8	5·4	5·4	12·6	9·3	9·3	11·6	7·4	7·4	10·9	8·1	7·9	Coimbatore	
	Trichinopoly	..	1·2	33·9	33·6	7·3	6·3	6·2	13·0	8·3	8·5	12·6	7·6	8·0	11·6	7·2	7·1	Trichinopoly	
South.	Tanjore	..	0·1	40·3	44·7	7·4	5·3	5·6	12·4	7·8	7·1	..	..	..	..	6·4	6·5	Tanjore	South.
	Madura	..	0·2	37·6	32·6	7·7	5·5	5·6	12·7	(a)9·9	8·9	10·3	6·1	6·1	10·3	7·1	7·0	Madura	
	Ramnad	..	0·1	29·0	31·8	7·6	4·9	4·9	12·5	8·8	8·3	11·3	8·3	8·3	10·8	7·3	7·3	Ramnad	
	Tinnevelly	..	0·2	28·4	28·0	8·0	5·8	5·7	13·2	9·7	9·8	11·0	8·3	8·6	10·4	7·9	8·1	Tinnevelly	
West Coast.	Malabar	..	0·2	113·5	117·5	7·5	5·7	5·7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Malabar	West Coast.
	South Kanara	..	..	121·6	150·3	9·4	6·2	6·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	South Kanara	
	Travancore	..	†0·5	59·5	† 68·4	..	4·3	4·3	..	9·3	8·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Travancore	
	Cochin	..	†0·1	97·3	† 112·0	..	5·2	5·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cochin	
Hills, The Nilgiris		..	0·6	83·4	84·7	7·0	4·7	4·7	11·9	7·6	7·5	..	..	..	..	.	..	Hills, The Nilgiris	

* Average of the 10 years ending 1920-21. † Average of 10 years. (a) Revised figure.

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Part. III.—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 8th March 1922:—

No. 14 of 1922.

A Bill to assimilate the law in British India relating to official secrets to the law in force in the United Kingdom.

WHEREAS the law in British India relating to official secrets is at present contained in two Acts of the Governor-General in Council, namely, the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1889, and the Indian Official Secrets (Amendment) Act, 1904, and one Statute of Parliament, namely, the Official Secrets Act, 1911; and XV of 1
V of 190
1 & 2 G
V, c. 28
1 & 2 G
V, c. 28
10 & Geo. V
78.

WHEREAS the Official Secrets Act, 1911, has been amended by the Official Secrets Act, 1920, which Statute applies to the United Kingdom and to certain British possessions, but not to British India; and

WHEREAS it is expedient that the law relating to official secrets in British India should be assimilated to the law of the United Kingdom as contained in both the said Statutes; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and application. 1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Official Secrets Act, 192 Section 1 Act XV 1850

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, and applies also—

(a) to all subjects of His Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with His Majesty; and

(b) to all Indian subjects of His Majesty without and beyond British India.

Section 12 of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c. 28.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) any reference to a place belonging to His Majesty includes a place occupied by any department of the Government, whether the place is or is not actually vested in His Majesty;

(2) expressions referring to communicating or receiving include any communicating or receiving, whether in whole or in part, and whether the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information itself or the substance, effect or description thereof only be communicated or received; expressions referring to obtaining or retaining any sketch, plan, model, article, note or document, include the copying or causing to be copied of the whole or any part of any sketch, plan, model, article, note, or document; and expressions referring to the communication of any sketch, plan, model, article, note or document include the transfer or transmission of the sketch, plan, model, article, note or document;

Section 10, 1 & 2 Geo V, c. 28.

(3) "document" includes part of a document;

(4) "model" includes design, pattern and specimen;

Section 2 (3) of 10 & 11 Geo. V, c. 75.

(5) "munitions of war" includes the whole or any part of any ship, submarine, aircraft, tank or similar engine, arms and ammunition, torpedo, or mine intended or adapted for use in war, and any other article, material, or device, whether actual or proposed, intended for such use;

Section 3 of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c. 28

(6) "prohibited place" means—

Section 10 of 10 & 11 Geo. V. c. 75.

(a) any work of defence, arsenal, naval or air force establishment or station, factory, dockyard, mine, minefield, camp, ship, or aircraft belonging to, or occupied by or on behalf of, His Majesty, or any telegraph, telephone, wireless or signal station or office so belonging or occupied, and any place belonging to or occupied by or on behalf of His Majesty and used for the purpose of building, repairing, making, or storing any munitions of war, or any sketches, plans, models or documents relating thereto, or for the purpose of getting any metals, oil, or minerals of use in time of war;

Section 3 of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c. 28.

(b) any place not belonging to His Majesty where any munitions of war or any sketches, models, plans or documents relating thereto, are being made, repaired, gotten or stored under contract with, or with any person on behalf of, His Majesty, or otherwise on behalf of His Majesty;

(c) any place belonging to or used for the purpose of His Majesty which is for the time being declared by the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, to be a prohibited place for the purposes of this Act on the ground that information with respect thereto, or damage thereto, would be useful to an enemy;

(d) any railway, road, way or channel, or other means of communication by land or water (including any works or structures being part thereof or connected therewith) or any place used for gas, water or electricity works or other works for purposes of a public character, or any place where any munitions of war or any sketches, models, plans, or documents relating thereto, or being made, repaired, or stored otherwise than on behalf of His Majesty, which is for the time being declared by the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, to be a prohibited place for the purposes of this Act on the ground that information with respect thereto, or the destruction or obstruction thereof, or interference therewith, would be useful to an enemy;

Section 12 of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c. 28.

(7) "sketch" includes any photograph or other mode of representing any place or thing;

(8) "office under His Majesty" includes any office or employment in or under any department of the Government or of the Government of any British possession; and

(9) "Superintendent of Police" includes any police officer of a like or superior rank, and any person upon whom the powers of a Superintendent of Police are for the purposes of this Act conferred by the Governor-General in Council or by any Local Government.

Section 1 of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c. 28.

Penalties for spying.

3. (1) If any person for any purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State—

(a) approaches, inspects, passes over or is in the neighbourhood of, or enters, any prohibited place; or

(b) makes any sketch, plan, model, or note which is calculated to be or might be or is intended to be, directly or indirectly, useful to an enemy; or

(c) obtains, collects, records or publishes or communicates to any other person any secret official code word or pass word, or any sketch, plan, model, article or note or other document or information which is calculated to be or might be or is intended to be, directly or indirectly useful to an enemy;

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years and may extend to fourteen years.

(2) On a prosecution for an offence under this section, it shall not be necessary to show that the accused person was guilty of any particular act tending to show a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, and, notwithstanding that no such act is proved against him, he may be convicted if, from the circumstances of the case or his

conduct or his known character as proved, it appears that his purpose was a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State: and if any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information relating to or used in any prohibited place, or anything in such a place, or any secret official code word or pass word is made, obtained, collected, recorded, published or communicated by any person other than a person acting under lawful authority, it shall be deemed to have been made, obtained, collected, recorded, published or communicated for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State unless the contrary is proved

Communications with foreign agents to be evidence of commission of certain offences.

4. (1) In any proceedings against a person for an offence under section 3, the fact that he has been in communication with, or attempted to communicate with, a foreign agent, whether within or without British India, shall be evidence that he has, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, obtained or attempted to obtain information which is calculated to be or might be, or is intended to be, directly or indirectly, useful to an enemy. Section 2 of 10 & 11 Geo. V., c. 75.

(2) For the purpose of this section, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision,—

(a) a person shall, unless he proves the contrary, be deemed to have been in communication with a foreign agent if—

(i) he has, either within or without British India, visited the address of a foreign agent or consorted or associated with a foreign agent, or

(ii) either within or without British India, the name or address of, or any other information regarding, a foreign agent has been found in his possession, or has been obtained by him from any other person;

(b) the expression "foreign agent" includes any person who is or has been or is reasonably suspected of being or having been employed by a foreign power, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of committing an act, either within or without British India, prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State or who has or is reasonably suspected of having, either within or without British India, committed or attempted to commit, such an act in the interest of a foreign power;

(c) any address, whether within or without British India, reasonably suspected of being an address used for the receipt of communications intended for a foreign agent, or any address at which a foreign agent resides, or to which he resorts for the purpose of giving or receiving communications, or at which he carries on any business, shall be deemed to be the address of a foreign agent, and communications addressed to such an address to be communications with a foreign agent.

Wrongful communication, etc., of information.

5. (1) If any person having in his possession or control any secret official code word or pass word or any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information which relates to or is used in a prohibited place or anything in such a place, or which has been made or obtained in contravention of this Act, or which has been entrusted in confidence to him by any person holding office under His Majesty, or which he has obtained or to which he has had access owing to his position as a person who holds or has held office under His Majesty, or as a person who holds or has held a contract made on behalf of His Majesty, or as a person who is or has been employed under a person who holds or has held such an office or contract— Section 1 of 1 & 2 Geo. V., c. 28.

(a) communicates the code word or pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information to any person other than a person to whom he is authorized to communicate it, or a person to whom it is, in the interests of the State, his duty to communicate it; or

(b) uses the information in his possession for the benefit of any foreign power or in any other manner prejudicial to the safety of the State; or Section 2 of 10 & 11 Geo. V., c.

(c) retains the sketch, plan, model, article, note or document in his possession or control when he has no right to retain it, or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it, or fails to comply with all directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the return or disposal thereof; or

(d) fails to take reasonable care of, or so conducts himself as to endanger the safety of, the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, secret official code word or pass word or information;

he shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

(2) If any person receives any secret official code word or pass word or any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information knowing or having reasonable ground to believe, at the time when he receives it, that the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information is communicated in contravention of this Act, he shall be guilty of an offence under this section, unless he proves that the communication to him of the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information was contrary to his desire. Section 2 of 10 & 11 Geo. V., c. 7

(3) If any person having in his possession or control any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information, which relates to munitions of war, communicates it, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power or in any other manner prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, he shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

(4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Section 1 of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c. 28.

Unauthorised use of uniforms; falsification of reports, forgery, personation, and false documents.

6. (1) If any person for the purpose of gaining admission or of assisting any other person to gain admission to a prohibited place or for any other purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State—

(a) uses or wears, without lawful authority, any naval, military, air force, police or other official uniform, or any uniform so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, or falsely represents himself to be a person who is or has been entitled to use or wear any such uniform; or

(b) orally, or in writing in any declaration or application, or in any document signed by him or on his behalf, knowingly makes or connives at the making of any false statement or any omission; or

(c) forges, alters, or tampers with any passport or any naval, military, air force, police, or official pass, permit, certificate, licence, or other document of a similar character (hereinafter in this section referred to as an official document), or uses or has in his possession any such forged, altered, or irregular official document; or

(d) personates, or falsely represents himself to be, a person holding, or in the employment of a person holding, office under His Majesty, or to be or not to be a person to whom an official document or secret official code word or pass word has been duly issued or communicated, or with intent to obtain an official document, secret official code word or pass word, whether for himself or any other person, knowingly makes any false statement; or

(e) uses, or has in his possession or under his control, without the authority of the department of the Government or the authority concerned, any die, seal or stamp of or belonging to, or used, made or provided by, any department of the Government, or by any diplomatic naval, military, or air force authority appointed by or acting under the authority of His Majesty, or any die, seal or stamp so nearly resembling any such die, seal or stamp as to be calculated to deceive, or counterfeits any such die, seal or stamp, or uses, or has in his possession or under his control, any such counterfeited die, seal or stamp;

he shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

(2) If any person—

(a) retains for any purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State any official document, whether or not completed or issued for use, when he has no right to retain it, or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it, or fails to comply with any directions issued by any department of the Government or any person authorized by such department with regard to the return or disposal thereof; or

(b) allows any other person to have possession of any official document issued for his use alone, or communicates any secret official code word or pass word so issued, or, without lawful authority or excuse, has in his possession any official document or secret official code word or pass word issued for the use of some person other than himself, or, on obtaining possession of any official document by finding or otherwise, neglects or fails to restore it to the person or authority by whom or for whose use it was issued, or to a police officer; or

(c) without lawful authority or excuse, manufactures or sells, or has in his possession for sale, any such die, seal or stamp as aforesaid;

he shall be guilty of an offence under this section.

(3) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

(4) In the case of any prosecution for an offence under this section involving the proof of a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, the provisions of subsection (2) of section 3 shall apply in like manner as they apply to prosecution for offences under that section.

Section 3 of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c. 28.

Interfering with officers of the police or members of His Majesty's forces.

7. (1) No person in the vicinity of any prohibited place shall obstruct, knowingly mislead or otherwise interfere with or impede, any police officer, or any member of His Majesty's forces engaged on guard, sentry, patrol, or other similar duty in relation to the prohibited place.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, the provisions of this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Section 6 10 & 11 Geo. V, c. 75.

Duty of giving information as to commission of offences.

8. (1) It shall be the duty of every person to give on demand to a Superintendent of Police, or other police officer not below the rank of Inspector empowered by an Inspector-General or Commissioner of Police in this behalf, or to any member of His Majesty's forces engaged on guard, sentry, patrol or other similar duty, any information in his power relating to an offence or suspected offence under this Act and, if so required, and upon tender of his reasonable expenses, to attend at such reasonable time and place as may be specified for the purpose of furnishing such information.

(2) If any person fails to give any such information or to attend as aforesaid, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Section 7 10 & 11 Geo. V, c. 75.

Attempts, incitements, etc.

9. Any person who attempts to commit or abets the commission of an offence under this Act shall be punishable with the same punishment, and be liable to be proceeded against in the same manner as if he had committed such offence.

Penalty for harbouring spies. Sect. 7 of 1 & 2 Geo., V c. 28.

10. If any person knowingly harbours any person whom he knows, or has reasonable grounds for supposing, to be a person who is about to commit or who has committed an offence under this Act, or knowingly permits to meet or assemble in any premises in his occupation or under his control any such persons, or if any person having harboured any such person, or permitted to meet or assemble in any premises in his occupation or under his control any such persons, wilfully omits or refuses to disclose to a Superintendent of Police any information which it is in his power to give in relation to any such person, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Search warrants. Section 5 of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c. 28

11. (*1*) If a Magistrate of the first class is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been or is about to be committed, he may grant a search-warrant authorising any police officer named therein to enter at any time any premises or place named in the warrant, if necessary by force, and to search the premises or place and every person found therein, and to seize any sketch, plan, model, article, note or document, or anything of a like nature, or anything which is evidence of an offence under this Act having been or being about to be committed which he may find on the premises or place or any such person, and with regard to or in connexion with which he has reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been or is about to be committed.

(*2*) Where it appears to a police officer, not being below the rank of Superintendent, that the case is one of great emergency, and that in the interests of the State immediate action is necessary, he may by a written order under his hand give to any police officer the like authority as may be given by the warrant of a Magistrate under this section.

Power to arrest. Section 6 of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c.

12. Any person who is found committing an offence under this Act, or who is reasonably suspected of having committed, or having attempted to commit, or being about to commit, such an offence, may be apprehended and detained in the same manner as a person who is found committing a non-bailable and cognizable offence.

Restriction on trial of offences. Section 19 (3) of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c.

13. (*1*) No Court (other than that of a Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government) which is inferior to that of a District or Presidency Magistrate shall try any offence under this Act.

Section 3 of 1 & 2 Geo. V, c. 28.

(*2*) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act unless upon complaint made by order of, or under authority from, the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor-General in this behalf:

Provided that a person charged with such an offence may be arrested, or a warrant for his arrest may be issued and executed, and any such person may be remanded in custody or on bail notwithstanding that such complaint has not been made, but no further or other proceedings shall be taken until such complaint has been made.

Section 3 (3) of 20 Geo. V, c.

(*3*) for the purposes of the trial of a person for an offence under this Act, the offence may be deemed to have been committed either at the place in which the same actually was committed or at any place in British India in which the offender may be found.

Exclusion of public from proceedings. Section 8 of 19 & 11 Geo. V, c.

14. (*1*) In addition and without prejudice to any powers which a Court may possess to order the exclusion of the public from any proceedings if, in the course of proceedings before a Court against any person for an offence under this Act or the proceedings on appeal, or in the course of the trial of a person under this Act, application is made by the prosecution, on the ground that the publication of any evidence to be given or of any statement to be made in the course of the proceedings would be prejudicial to the national safety that all or any portion of the public shall be excluded during any part of the hearing, the Court may make an order to that effect, but the passing of sentence shall in any case take place in public.

Offences by companies, etc. Section 8 of 19 & 11 Geo. V, c.

15. Where the person guilty of an offence under this Act is a company or corporation, every director and officer of the company or corporation shall be guilty of the like offence, unless he proves that the act or omission constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.

Repeals. XV of 18 V of 1904

16. The Indian Official Secrets Act, 1889, and the Indian Official Secrets (Amendment) Act, 1904, are hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The position in regard to the protection of official secrets in India is briefly as follows. The provisions of the law which are now in force are:—

(*a*) An Act of the Legislature in India—the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1889, as amended by the Indian Official Secrets (Amendment) Act, 1904; and

(*b*) A Statute of Parliament,—the Official Secrets Act, 1911 (1 & 2 George V, C. 28.)

The provisions of the British Statute have, as a result of experience gained during the War, been considerably modified by the enactment of the Official Secrets Act, 1920, but the latter Statute does not apply to British India.

2. It has for some time past been recognized that it is unsatisfactory to have two separate laws in force simultaneously in India. Further, although the British Act of 1911

is in force in India, difficulties arise in applying it because of the use in it of English common law terms and so on. For these reasons it is desirable that there should be a single consolidated Act applicable to Indian conditions, and the desirability of this has been emphasised by the passing of the British Act of 1920 which has considerably amended the Act of 1911, but is not applicable to India.

3. The provisions of the British Act of 1911 are more effective, particularly in the matter of the protection of military secrets than the Indian enactments, and they have been further strengthened by the enactment of the amending Statute of 1920, which is based on experience gained during the War. It is considered desirable, therefore, that the law in India should be assimilated to that in force in the United Kingdom, and the object of this Bill is to consolidate the provisions of the British Acts of 1911 and 1920, and to enact them in a form suitable for India.

4. As this Bill is a purely consolidating measure, it is not necessary to deal with the clauses in detail, but it may be mentioned that it is proposed to omit provisions on the lines of sections 4 and 5 of the Act of 1920, as it is considered that the matters dealt with in these sections are sufficiently covered by the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

5. If this Bill is passed it will not be necessary to retain the Indian Acts, and provision is therefore made in clause 16 for their repeal.

DELHI:
The 27th February 1922.

W. H. VINCENT.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 8th March 1922 :—

No. 15 OF 1922.

A Bill to provide for the restriction and control of the transport of cotton in certain circumstances.

WHEREAS it is expedient for the purpose of preventing the mixing of inferior with superior varieties of cotton to provide for the restriction and control of the transport by rail and the import of cotton into certain areas; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Cotton Transport Act, 192 .

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions.

2 In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "certified copy", in relation to a licence means a copy of the licence certified in the manner described in section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, by the authority by which the licence was granted; 1 of 1872.

(*b*) "cotton" means all unmanufactured cotton, including cotton either ginned or unginned, cotton waste and cotton seed;

(*c*) "cotton waste" means droppings, strippings, fly and other waste products of a cotton-mill other than yarn waste,

(*d*) "licence" means a licence granted under this Act;

(*e*) "notified station" means a railway station specified in a notification under section 3;

(*f*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act; and

(*g*) "protected area" means an area into which the import of cotton has been prohibited by a notification under section 3.

Power to issue notification prohibiting import of cotton into protected area.

3. (*1*) The Local Government may, for the purpose of protecting the cotton grown in any area in the Province from being mixed with cotton of an inferior variety, by notification in the local official Gazette prohibit the import of cotton into that area save under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a licence.

(*2*) Any such notification may prohibit the delivery to, and the taking of delivery by, any person, at any specified railway station situated in the protected area, of cotton consigned from a railway station not situated in that area, unless such person holds a licence for the import of the cotton into that area.

Refusal to carry unlicensed cotton.

4. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Railways Act, 1890, or any other law for the time being in force, the station master of any railway station or any other railway servant responsible for the booking of goods or parcels at that station may refuse to receive for carriage at, or to forward or allow to be carried on the railway from, that station any cotton consigned to a notified station, unless both stations are in the same protected area, or unless the consignor produces a certified copy of a licence for the import of the cotton into the protected area in which such notified station is situate. IX of 1890.

(*2*) Every certified copy of a licence when so produced shall be attached to the invoice when the consignment is booked as goods and to the way-bill when the consignment is booked as a parcel, and shall accompany the consignment to its destination, and shall there be dealt with in the prescribed manner.

(*3*) Where by or under any law in force in the territories of any State in India the import of cotton into any area, or the delivery of cotton at any railway station, situate in such State has been prohibited, the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that the provisions of sub-section (*1*) shall apply in respect of all cottons consigned to any such station as if such area and such station were respectively a protected area and a notified station, and as if any licence granted under such law were a licence granted under this Act.

Procedure where cotton arrives at notified station.

5. (*1*) Where any cotton having been consigned to a notified station arrives at that station, the stationmaster or other railway servant responsible for the receipt and delivery to the consignee of goods or parcels, as the case may be, at that station shall, unless both the notified station and the railway station from which the cotton has been consigned are situated in the same protected area, refuse to deliver the cotton until he is satisfied that the consignee holds a licence for the import of the cotton into the protected area in which such notified station is situated; and, if he is not so satisfied, or if, within a reasonable time, the consignee or some person acting on his behalf does not appear in order to take delivery, shall return the cotton to the railway station from which it was consigned, together with an intimation that delivery of the cotton has been refused or has not been taken, as the case may be.

(*2*) Any stationmaster or other railway servant receiving any cotton returned under sub-section (*1*), or returned with a like intimation from a railway station specified in a notification under sub-section (*3*) of section 4, shall cause to be served on the consignor in any manner authorized by section 141 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, a notice stating that the cotton has IX of 1890.

been so returned and requiring the consignor to pay any rate, terminal or other charges due in respect of the carriage of the cotton to and from the railway station to which it was consigned, and such charges shall be deemed to be due from the consignor for all the purposes of section 55 of that Act.

Penalties.

6. Any person who, in contravention of the provisions of this Act, or of any notification or rule made hereunder, takes delivery of any cotton from a notified station or imports, or attempts to import, any cotton into a protected area, and any stationmaster or other railway servant who, in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 5, without reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon him, delivers any cotton to a consignee or other person, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, and upon any subsequent conviction to imprisonment which may extend to three months, or to fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or to both.

Power to make rules.

7. (1) The Local Government may make rules to provide for any of the following matters, namely :—

(a) the prevention of the import of cotton into a protected area by road, river or sea save under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a licence;

(b) the terms and conditions to be contained in licences and the authorities by which they may be granted; and

(c) the manner in which licences and certified copies thereof shall be dealt with on and after the delivery of the cotton to which they relate.

(2) Any such rules may provide that any contravention thereof or of the conditions of any licence, not otherwise made punishable by this Act, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Previous approval of Local Legislature to issue of notifications and rules.

8. No notification under section 3 or rule under section 7 shall be made by the Local Government of any Governor's Province, unless it has been laid in draft before the Legislative Council of the Province, and has been approved by a resolution of the Legislative Council, either with or without modification or additions, but upon such approval being given the notification or rule, as the case may be, may be issued in the form in which it has been so approved.

Protection for acts done under Act.

9. No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Cotton Committee, which was appointed in 1917, brought to notice—

(1) that the practice of adulterating long staple cotton with short staple was very prevalent at the gins and press-houses in certain long staple areas, the object being to secure for the mixture the higher prices offered for long staple;

(2) that, owing to the consequent mixture of seed, there was considerable deterioration in the cultivation of many of the superior varieties of cotton;

(3) that soft cotton waste was also used for the purpose of adulteration with "kapas" (the natural floss); and

(4) that short staple cotton was frequently railed to a long staple area and re-booked thence, even without mixing, as long staple cotton.

2. As instances of (1) and (2), the Committee quoted the imports of short staple cotton into the Broach tract, the result of which has been that Broach cotton has largely lost its former reputation. Other superior varieties of cotton are threatened with the same fate. The practice described under (4) above is facilitated by the trade custom whereby cotton is bought and sold on the name and reputation of the area where it purports to have been grown; i.e., on the name of the railway station from which the bales are last booked.

3. These malpractices are exercising so serious and dangerous an influence on the industry as a whole, that the necessity of taking Governmental action has become a matter of immediate importance. The Bill provides a remedy by enabling Local Governments to prevent inferior cotton or cotton-waste, as defined, from being imported, except under license, into areas which it is desired to protect.

The principal provisions of the Bill are as follows :—

(1) Local Governments are empowered, with the previous consent of the Provincial Legislature, to define the areas and to notify the stations which should be regarded as protected. Consignments of cotton are not allowed to any such notified station except from other notified stations in the same area.

(2) It is necessary to make certain exceptions to the prohibition in favour, for instance, of mill-owners within the area requiring extraneous cotton and of purchasers of cotton waste for industrial purposes. Local Governments are accordingly empowered to frame rules for a licensing system and to appoint the authorities for the issue of licences.

(3) Stationmasters or other railway servants responsible for the delivery of goods or parcels are prohibited under penalties from delivering cotton improperly consigned to their stations.

DELHI:
The 6th March 1922.

C. A. INNES.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 5th March 1922, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII OF 1922.

An Act to amend the law relating to emigration.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to emigration; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Short title and extent. 1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Emigration Act, 1922.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions. 2. (*1*) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "dependent" means any woman or child who is related to an emigrant and any aged or incapacitated relative of an emigrant;

(*b*) "emigrant" means any person who emigrates or has emigrated or who has been registered as an emigrant under this Act, and includes any dependent of an emigrant, but does not include—

(i) any person emigrating to a country in which he has resided for not less than five years or the wife or child of such person, or

(ii) the wife or child of any person who has lawfully emigrated when such wife or child departs for the purpose of joining such person;

(*c*) "emigrate" and "emigration" mean the departure by sea out of British India of—

(i) any person who departs under an agreement to work for hire in any country beyond the limits of India, and

(ii) any person who is assisted to depart, otherwise than by a relative, if he departs for the purpose or with the intention of working for hire or engaging in agriculture in any country beyond the limits of India;

(*d*) "prescribe" means to prescribe by rules made under this Act;

(*e*) "work," with its grammatical variations, means skilled or unskilled work;

(*f*) "skilled work" means—

(i) working as an artisan; or

(ii) working as a clerk or shop assistant; or

(iii) working for the purpose of any exhibition or entertainment; or

(iv) service in any restaurant, tea-house, or other place of public resort; or

(v) domestic service; or

(vi) any other occupation which the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be skilled work;

(*g*) "unskilled work" includes engaging in agriculture

(*2*) In case of any doubt or dispute arising otherwise than in the course of any legal proceedings, as to whether—

(*a*) any person is an emigrant, or

(*b*) any work is skilled or unskilled, or

(*c*) any person has been assisted otherwise than by a relative,

within the meaning of this Act, the question shall be determined by such person and in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, and such determination shall be final

CHAPTER II.

Protectors of Emigrants and Medical Inspectors.

Appointment of Protectors of Emigrants.

3. (*1*) Subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government may appoint a person to be the Protector of Emigrants for any port situate within the territories administered by it from which emigration is lawful.

(*2*) The Local Government may define the area to which the authority of a Protector of Emigrants so appointed shall extend.

(*3*) Every Protector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

General duties of Protector.

4. Every Protector of Emigrants, in addition to the special duties assigned to him by or under this Act, shall—

(*a*) protect and aid with his advice all emigrants;

(*b*) cause, so far as he can, all the provisions of this Act and of the rules made thereunder to be complied with;

(*c*) inspect, at the time of arrival, to such extent and in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, vessels bringing return emigrants to the port for which he is Protector;

(*d*) inquire into the treatment received by return emigrants both during the period of their residence in the country to which they emigrated, and also during the return voyage, and report thereon to the Local Government;

(*e*) aid and advise return emigrants so far as he reasonably can; and

(*f*) on being satisfied that any person intending to depart by sea out of British India comes within one of the classes expressly excluded from the definition of emigrant in section 2, furnish such person with a certificate to the effect that such person is not an emigrant for the purposes of this Act.

Power to appoint persons to exercise functions of a Protector.

5. (*1*) In any specified area where there is not a Protector of Emigrants, the Local Government, subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, may appoint any person to perform all or any of the duties of a Protector of Emigrants under this Act.

(*2*) Every person so appointed shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Appointment of Medical Inspectors.

6. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint one or more Medical Inspectors of Emigrants at any port from which emigration is lawful or at any other place, and, where more than one are appointed, may apportion their respective duties.

(*2*) Every Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Agents in foreign countries.

7. The Governor-General in Council may, for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of emigrants in any place outside British India, appoint persons to be agents in such places, and may define their powers and duties.

Advisory Committees.

8. The Local Government may, for the purpose of assisting any Protector of Emigrants appointed by it or any person appointed by it under section 5, constitute an Advisory Committee in such manner as it may think fit, and may prescribe the procedure to be followed and the functions to be performed by such committee.

CHAPTER III.

Emigration for the purpose of Unskilled Work.

Ports from which emigration of unskilled workers is lawful.

9. (*1*) Emigration for the purpose of unskilled work, shall not be lawful except from the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karachi, Negapatam, Tuticorin and Dhanushkodi, and from such other ports as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be ports from which such emigration is lawful.

(*2*) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, fix for the purposes of this Act the limits of any port from which such emigration is lawful.

Countries to which emigration of unskilled workers is lawful.

10. (1) Emigration, for the purpose of unskilled work, shall not be lawful except to such countries and on such terms and conditions as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, may specify in this behalf.

(2) No notification shall be made under sub-section (1) unless it has been laid in draft before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature and has been approved by a resolution of each Chamber, either without modification or addition, or with modifications and additions to which both Chambers agree, but, upon such approval being given, the notification may be issued in the form in which it has been so approved.

Power to suspend emigration of unskilled workers.

11. (1) Where the Governor-General in Council has reason to believe that in any country to which emigration for the purpose of unskilled work is lawful plague or any other epidemic disease dangerous to human life has broken out, and that emigrants if allowed to emigrate to that country would be exposed to serious risk to life on arrival there, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that emigration to that country for the purpose of unskilled work shall cease to be lawful

(2) Where a Local Government has reason to believe that such a state of affairs as is described in sub-section (1) exists in any country to which emigration for the purpose of unskilled work is lawful, it may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that emigration to that country for the purpose of unskilled work from any port in the territories administered by it shall cease to be lawful pending a reference to the Governor-General in Council.

(3) The Local Government publishing a notification under sub-section (2) shall forthwith report such notification with the reasons for it to the Governor-General in Council, who shall thereupon publish a notification in the *Gazette of India* confirming or cancelling the notification published by the Local Government

Revocation of prohibition.

12. Where the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that the ground on which a notification under sub-section (1) of section 11, or a notification under sub-section (3) of section 11 confirming a notification of a Local Government has been made with respect to any country has ceased to exist, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that emigration to that country for the purpose of unskilled work shall again be lawful from a date to be specified in the notification.

Powers of Governor-General in Council to prohibit emigration to specified country

13. (1) The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prohibit, from a date, and for reasons, to be specified in the notification, all persons or any specified class of persons from emigrating to any specified country from the territories under the administration of any Local Government or any specified part thereof, for the purpose of unskilled work.

(2) Every notification issued under this section shall be laid before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature as soon as may be after it is made.

Saving

14. A notification under section 10, section 11, section 12 or section 13 shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or legal proceedings commenced before the date on which such notification takes effect

CHAPTER IV.

Emigration for the purpose of Skilled Work.

Ports from which emigration of skilled workers is lawful.

15. Emigration, for the purpose of skilled work, shall not be lawful except from a port from which emigration for the purpose of unskilled work is lawful and from such other ports as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specify in this behalf.

Emigration of skilled workers.

16. (1) Whoever desires to engage, or to assist, any person to emigrate for the purpose of skilled work shall apply for the permission of the Local Government having jurisdiction at the port from which such person is to depart, and shall state in his application—

(a) the number of persons whom he proposes so to engage or assist;

(b) the place beyond the limits of India to which each such person and his dependents are to proceed;

(c) the accommodation to be provided for each such person and his dependents until their departure out of India and during the voyage

(2) Whoever desires to engage any person for the purpose described in sub-section (1) shall, in addition to the information which he is required by that sub-section to supply in his application, further state therein—

(a) the provision to be made for the health and well-being of such person and his dependents during the period of the proposed engagement and for their repatriation at the end of such period;

(b) the terms of the agreement under which such person is to be engaged;

(c) the security in British India which he proposes to furnish for the due observance of such agreement and for the proper treatment of the person to be engaged and his dependents.

Applications how to be disposed of

17. On receiving an application under section 16, the Local Government may, after such inquiry as it may deem necessary, grant the permission applied for on such terms and conditions (if any) and on payment of such fees (if any) as it thinks fit, or withhold such permission and the decision of the Local Government shall be final.

Appearance of engaged persons before, and registration of names by, Protector of Emigrants.

18. (1) Before any person departs from British India in accordance with permission granted under section 17, the person by whom he has been engaged or assisted shall appear in person or by his duly authorized agent before the Protector of Emigrants at the port of embarkation with such first-mentioned person and with any persons intending to accompany him as his dependents.

(2) If it appears to the Protector of Emigrants—

(a) that permission to engage or assist such person has been duly obtained,

(b) in the case of an engagement, that the terms of the agreement under which such person has been engaged are in accordance with the terms of the permission granted and are understood by him, and

(c) that the conditions on which the permission was granted have been complied with,

he shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose such particulars concerning the person engaged or assisted and his dependents (if any) and concerning the person engaging or assisting him, and in such form, as the Local Government may prescribe.

Provisions as to security

19. Where such security as is referred to in sub-section (2) of section 16 has been furnished, the Local Government may, at any time after making such inquiry as it may deem necessary, pass orders in regard to the forfeiture of the security in whole or in part and the application of the same or any part thereof, and, on the expiry of the period to which the agreement relates and on being satisfied that no ground exists for forfeiting the security in whole or in part, order the return of the security or of any part thereof to the person by whom it was furnished or to his representative.

Delegation to Protector of Emigrants of authority to receive or dispose of applications

20. The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, authorize a Protector of Emigrants to receive and dispose of applications made under this Chapter:

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Local Government from every order passed by a Protector of Emigrants in exercise of the authority so conferred.

Power to prohibit emigration of skilled workers

21. (1) Where the Governor-General in Council has reason to believe that sufficient grounds exist for prohibiting emigration of skilled workers to any country, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that such emigration to that country shall cease to be lawful from a date specified in the notification; and from that date such emigration to that country shall accordingly cease to be lawful.

(2) Every notification issued under this section shall be laid before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature as soon as may be after it is made.

Saving.

22. Nothing in this Chapter shall apply in any case in which a person engages another to accompany him out of India as his personal domestic servant.

CHAPTER V.

Rules.

Power of Local Government to make rules.

23. Subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules consistent with this Act to prescribe the person by whom any doubt or dispute referred to in sub-section (2) of section 2 shall be determined and the procedure to be followed and the

proof to be required in such cases, and to provide for any other matter which the Local Government is by this Act empowered to prescribe.

Power for the Governor-General in Council to make rules.

24. (1) The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, and after previous publication, make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(*a*) the powers and duties of the several officers appointed by the Governor-General in Council under this Act;

(*b*) the licensing, supervision and control of all persons employed in British India in connexion with the inducement of persons to emigrate and with the conveyance and accommodation of persons so induced;

(*c*) the establishment, supervision and regulation of any places of accommodation provided for emigrants and for their medical care while resident there;

(*d*) the forms to be maintained and the returns to be submitted by persons licensed in accordance with rules framed under clause (*b*);

(*e*) the information to be furnished by persons licensed in accordance with rules framed under clause (*b*) to emigrants and the language in which such information is to be furnished;

(*f*) the production and examination of emigrants before District Magistrates or such other authorities as may be appointed in this behalf;

(*g*) the age below which persons of either sex may not emigrate except as dependents;

(*h*) the accommodation, the provisions, fuel and other necessaries, the medical stores and staff, the life-saving and sanitary arrangements, and the records to be maintained on any ship specially chartered for the transport of emigrants;

(*i*) the reception and the despatch to their homes of return emigrants;

(*j*) the fees if any, payable by Emigration Agents to Protectors of Emigrants for each emigrant departing from India; and

(*k*) generally, the security, well-being and protection of emigrants both up to the date of their actual departure from India and on their return to India.

CHAPTER VI

Offences.

Unlawful emigration or inducement to emigrate.

25. (1) Whoever, except in conformity with the provisions of this Act or of the rules made under this Act, emigrates or attempts to emigrate shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(2) Whoever, except in conformity with the provisions of this Act or of the rules made under this Act,—

(*a*) makes, or attempts to make, any agreement with any person purporting to bind that person, or any other person, to emigrate, or

(*b*) induces, or attempts to induce, any person to emigrate or to attempt to emigrate or to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or

(*c*) causes any person engaged or assisted by him, after grant of the permission referred to in section 17, to depart by sea out of British India without registration of the particulars required by sub-section (2) of section 18,

shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(3) If any person commits an offence under this section, any police-officer may arrest him without warrant.

Fraudulently inducing to emigrate.

26. Whoever, by means of intoxication, coercion or fraud, causes or induces, or attempts to cause or induce, any person to emigrate, or enter into any agreement to emigrate, or leave any place with a view to emigrating, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

False representation of Government authority.

27. Whoever falsely represents that any emigrants are required by the Government or are to be engaged on behalf of the Government shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Sanction to prosecutions.

28. No prosecution shall be instituted for any offence under this Chapter except with the sanction of a Protector of Emigrants or of a person appointed under section 5 and empowered in this behalf or, where there is no Protector or person so appointed and empowered, of the District Magistrate,

Provided that no sanction shall be required when an offence has been committed in respect of an emigrant or an intended emigrant and the complaint is filed by such emigrant, or intended emigrant or, on behalf of such emigrant, or intended emigrant, by the father, mother, husband, wife or guardian of such emigrant or intended emigrant or, if such emigrant or intended emigrant is a member of a joint Hindu family, by the manager of that family.

Power for Customs-officer to search and detain for purposes of Act.

29. All the powers for the time being conferred by law on officers of sea-customs with regard to the searching and detention of vessels or otherwise for the prevention of smuggling on board thereof, may be exercised by those officers for the prevention of offences against this Act.

CHAPTER VII.

Supplemental.

Prohibition of departure by land under an agreement to work for hire in some country beyond the sea.

30. (*1*) The departure by land out of British India of any person under, or with a view to entering into, an agreement to work for hire, or when assisted, otherwise than by a relative, so to depart for the purpose or with the intention of working for hire or engaging in agriculture, in any country beyond the sea, is prohibited.

(*2*) Whoever departs, or attempts to depart, by land out of British India in contravention of this section, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under sub-section (*1*) of section 25.

(*3*) Whoever induces, or attempts to induce, any person to depart by land out of British India in contravention of this section shall be deemed to have committed an offence under sub-section (*2*) of section 25.

CHAPTER VIII.

Savings and Repeal.

Application of Act.

31. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to the departure out of British India of—

(i) any person who is neither of Indian parentage nor a subject of a State in India; or

(ii) any person enrolled under the Indian Army Act, 1911. VIII of 1911.

Saving.

32. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the provisions of this Act shall not apply for a period of twelve months from the date of the commencement of this Act to persons emigrating to Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, or any protected Native State adjoining the Straits Settlements.

Repeal.

33. The Indian Emigration Act, 1908, is hereby repealed. XVII of 1908.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 5th March 1922, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII OF 1922.

An Act to establish and incorporate a unitary teaching and residential University at Delhi.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a unitary teaching and residential University at Delhi; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Delhi University Act, 1922.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct

Definitions.

2. In this Act and in the Statutes, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "College" means an institution maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in which instruction is provided under conditions prescribed in the Statutes, and in which provision is made for residence of students of the University;

(*b*) "Hall" means a unit of residence for students of the University maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(*c*) "Patron of the University" means a person who has made a donation of not less than one lakh of rupees to the funds of the University, and has been declared by the Chancellor to be a Patron of the University;

(*d*) "Principal" means the head of a College;

(*e*) "registered graduate" means a graduate registered under the provisions of this Act;

(*f*) "Statutes," "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean, respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University made under this Act;

(*g*) "teachers" includes Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other persons imparting instruction in the University or in any College or Hall;

(*h*) "teachers of the University" means persons appointed or recognized by the University under the provisions of this Act for the purpose of imparting instruction in the University or any College;

(*i*) "University" means the University of Delhi; and

(*j*) "Warden" means the head of a Hall.

The University.

The University.

3. (*1*) The first Chancellor and the first Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of "the University of Delhi."

(*2*) The University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

Powers of the University.

4. The University shall have the following powers, namely :—

(1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge,

(2) to hold examinations and to grant to, and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on, persons who—

(*a*) have pursued a course of study in the University; or

(*b*) are teachers in educational institutions,

under conditions laid down in the Ordinances and Regulations, and have passed the examinations of the University under like conditions,

(3) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner laid down in the Statutes,

(4) to grant such diplomas to, and to provide such lectures and instruction for, persons not being members of the University, as the University may determine,

(5) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine,

(6) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships and any other teaching posts required by the University,

(7) to appoint or recognize persons as Professors, Readers or Lecturers, or otherwise as teachers of the University,

(8) to institute and award Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes in accordance with the Statutes and the Regulations,

(9) to maintain Colleges and Halls, to recognize Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University, and to withdraw such recognition,

(10) to demand and receive payment of such fees and other charges as may be authorized by the Ordinances,

(11) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare,

(12) to make grants from the funds of the University for the maintenance of the University corps of the Indian Territorial Force, and

(13) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a teaching and examining body, and to cultivate and promote arts, science and other branches of learning.

Territorial excess of powers

5. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the powers of the University conferred by or under this Act shall not extend beyond a radius of ten miles from the Convocation Hall of the University, and, notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution beyond that limit shall be associated with or admitted to any privileges of the University:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any agricultural or other technical institution established or maintained in connexion with the University with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution within the afore-mentioned limit shall be associated in any way with or be admitted to any privileges of any other University incorporated by law in British India, and any such privileges granted by any such other University to any educational institution within that limit prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act:

Provided that the Governor-General in Council may, by order in writing, direct that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in the case of any institution specified in the order.

University open to all classes, castes and creeds.

6. The University shall be open to all persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof, except where such test is specially prescribed by the Statutes, or, in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University, where such test is made a condition thereof by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances to those not unwilling to receive it by persons (whether teachers of the University or not) approved for that purpose by the Executive Council.

Teaching of the University.

7. (1) All recognized teaching in connexion with the University courses shall be conducted under the control of the Academic Council by teachers of the University, and shall include lecturing, laboratory work and other teaching conducted in accordance with any syllabus prescribed by the Regulations.

(2) Every teacher of the University shall be attached to a College, and at least one such teacher shall be attached to each College.

(3) The authorities responsible for organizing such teaching shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(4) The courses and curricula shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and, subject thereto, by the Regulations.

(5) Save as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, it shall not be lawful for the University or any College to maintain classes, after the expiration of five

years from the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of preparing students for admission to the University save with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council and during such period as he may direct, or at any time to frame courses, conduct examinations or recognize institutions for the purpose of preparing or testing students for admission to the University save with such sanction and during such period

Officers of the University.

Officers of the University.

8. The following shall be the officers of the University:—

(I) The Chancellor,
(II) the Pro-Chancellor,
(III) the Vice-Chancellor,
(IV) the Rector,
(V) the Treasurer,
(VI) the Registrar,
(VII) the Deans of the Faculties, and
(VIII) such other persons in the service of the University as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.

The Chancellor.

9. (1) The Chancellor shall be the Governor-General. He shall by virtue of his office be the head of the University and the President of the Court, and shall, when present, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, equipment, and of any institutions associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Chancellor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(3) The Chancellor may address the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry, and the Vice-Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council the views of the Chancellor and shall, after ascertaining, if he so thinks fit, the opinion of the Executive Council thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken thereon.

(4) The Executive Council shall report to the Vice-Chancellor for communication to the Chancellor such action, if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the results of such inspection or inquiry.

(5) The Chancellor shall have such other powers as may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes

(6) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

The Pro-Chancellor

10. The Pro-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor and shall hold office for three years. He shall when present, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

The Vice-Chancellor.

11. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, and shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Statutes.

(2) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs by reason of leave, illness or other cause, the Executive Council shall forthwith report the same to the Chancellor, who shall make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Vice-Chancellor as he may think fit.

Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

12. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University. He shall be an *ex-officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council, and shall be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority or body concerned.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances are faithfully observed, and he shall have all powers necessary for this purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

(4) (a) In any emergency which, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall, at the earliest opportunity thereafter, report his action to the officer, authority or other body who or which in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.

(b) When action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under clause (a) affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the Executive Council through the said officer, authority or other body within fifteen days from the date on which such action is communicated to him.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to any order of the Executive Council regarding the appointment, dismissal or suspension of an officer or teacher of the University, or regarding the recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of any such teacher, and shall exercise general control in the University. He shall be responsible for the discipline of the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

The Rector.

13. The Chancellor may appoint a Rector who shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions, and shall exercise such powers, and perform such duties, of the Vice-Chancellor, as the Chancellor, after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, may direct.

The Treasurer.

14. The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, upon such conditions and for such period, and shall receive such remuneration (if any), as the Executive Council shall deem fit. He shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Executive Council and shall—

(1) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University, and advise in regard to its financial policy;

(2) subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University, and be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statements of accounts;

(3) subject to the powers of the Executive Council, be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted;

(4) sign all contracts made on behalf of the University; and

(5) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances:

Provided that the Chancellor may, on the recomendation of the Executive Council, in the case of any vacancy in the office of the Treasurer, whether permanent or otherwise, direct that the Registrar shall act as the Treasurer and perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of the Treasurer, and when any such direction has been made references to the Treasurer in this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations shall be deemed to be references to the Registrar.

The Registrar

15. The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council He shall maintain a register of registered graduates in accordance with the Statutes and shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Other officers.

16. The powers of officers of the University other than the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector, the Treasurer and the Registrar shall be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Authorities of the University.

Authorities of the University.

17. The following shall be the authorities of the University :—

(i) The Court,

(ii) the Executive Council,

(iii) the Academic Council,

(iv) the Faculties, and

(v) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

The Court. 18. (1) The Court shall consist of the following persons, namely :—

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(i) The Chancellor,
(ii) the Pro-Chancellor,
(iii) the Vice-Chancellor,
(iv) the Rector,
(v) the Treasurer,
(vi) the Registrar,
(vii) the Principals,
(viii) the Professors and Readers of the University, and
(ix) such other *ex-officio* members as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Class II.—Life members.

(x) The Patrons of the University and persons (if any) appointed by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Executive Council to be life members on the ground that they have rendered great services to education or have made substantial donations to the University,

Class III.—Other members.

(xi) Graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own body,

(xii) persons elected from among their own body by the teachers who are not Professors or Readers of the University,

(xiii) persons elected by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Court,

(xiv) persons elected by the elected members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own numbers,

(xv) persons appointed by the Chancellor, and

(xvi) a representative of the Governing Body of each College, elected or nominated by that Body.

(2) The number of members to be elected or appointed under clauses (xi), (xii), (xiii), (xiv) and (xv), and the tenure of office of members to be elected or appointed under each clause of Class III shall be prescribed by the Statutes, and the mode of election of members to be elected under clauses (xi) and (xii) shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Meetings of the Court. 19. (1) The Court shall, on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, meet once a year at a meeting to be called the annual meeting of the Court.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than thirty members of the Court, convene a special meeting of the Court.

Powers and duties of the Court. 20. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, namely :—

(a) of making Statutes, and of amending or repealing the same,

(b) of considering and cancelling Ordinances, and

(c) of considering and passing resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates,

and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the Statutes.

The Executive Council 21. The Executive Council shall be the executive body of the University, and its constitution and the terms of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

Powers and duties of the Executive Council. 22. The Executive Council—

(a) shall hold, control and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and the remaining members shall be appointed from among the members of the Executive Council, provided that at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court;

(*b*) shall determine the form, provide for the custody and regulate the use of the Common Seal of the University;

(*c*) shall lay before the Governor-General in Council annually a full statement of the financial requirements of the University and the Colleges;

(*d*) shall administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;

(*e*) subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, shall appoint the officers (other than the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector and the Treasurer), teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts;

(*f*) shall have power to accept on behalf of the University transfers of any movable or immovable property;

(*g*) shall arrange for the holding of, and publish the results of, the University examinations;

(*h*) shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances:

provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the appointment or emoluments of examiners, or the number, qualifications or emoluments of teachers otherwise than on a recommendation of the Academic Council; and

(*i*) shall exercise all other powers of the University not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

The Academic Council.

23. The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, have the control and general regulation, and be responsible for the maintenance, of standards of instruction, education and examination within the University, and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes. It shall have the right to advise the Executive Council on all academic matters. The constitution of the Academic Council and the term of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

The Faculties.

24. (1) Provision shall be made as soon as possible after the commencement of this Act for the inclusion in the University of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Medicine, Commerce, Technology and Indian Fine Arts (including Music), and such other Faculties shall be included in the University (whether by the subdivision or combination of an existing Faculty or Faculties, or by the creation of a new Faculty or otherwise) as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Each Faculty shall, subject to the control of the Academic Council, have charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to such Faculty by the Ordinances.

(2) The constitution and powers of the Faculties shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, who shall be responsible for the due observance of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations relating to the Faculty.

(4) Each Faculty shall comprise such Departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. The head of every such department shall be the Professor of the Department or, if there is no Professor, the Reader. If there is more than one Professor or more than one Reader of a department, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint to be head of the department such one of the Professors or, if there is no Professor, such one of the Readers as he thinks fit. The head of the department shall be responsible to the Dean for the organization of the teaching in that department.

(5) The Dean of a Faculty shall be elected by the Faculty from among the heads of departments of the Faculty, and shall hold office as Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Other authorities of the University.

25. The constitution, powers and duties of such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

University Boards.

University Boards. 26. The University shall include a Residence, Health and Discipline Board and such other Boards as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Constitution, etc., of Boards to be prescribed by Ordinances. 27. The constitution, powers and duties of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board and of all other Boards of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

Statutes. 28. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the conferment of honorary degrees;

(*b*) the institution of Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes;

(*c*) the term of office and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor;

(*d*) the designations and powers of the officers of the University;

(*e*) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the University;

(*f*) the institution of Colleges and Halls and their maintenance;

(*g*) the recognition and management of Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University, and the withdrawal of such recognition;

(*h*) the mode of appointment and recognition of teachers of the University;

(*i*) the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefit of the officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University;

(*j*) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates; and

(*k*) all matters which by this Act are to be or may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Statutes how made. 29. (*1*) The first Statutes shall be those set out in the Schedule.

(*2*) The Statutes may be amended, repealed or added to by Statutes made by the Court in the manner hereinafter appearing.

(*3*) The Executive Council may propose to the Court the draft of any Statute to be passed by the Court. Such draft shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court may pass the Statute, or a part of it, in the form in which it has been proposed, or may reject the Statute or part of it, or may return the Statute to the Executive Council for reconsideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Court may suggest.

(*4*) Where any Statute or part of a Statute has been returned to the Executive Council for reconsideration and there is disagreement between the Court and the Executive Council in relation thereto, the matter shall be referred for decision to the Governor-General in Council, whose decision shall be final.

(*5*) Where any Statute has been passed or a draft of a Statute or part thereof has been rejected by the Court, it shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council, who may refer the Statute or draft back to the Court for further consideration or, in the case of a Statute passed by the Court, assent thereto or withhold his assent. A Statute passed by the Court shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Governor-General in Council.

(*6*) The Executive Council shall not propose the draft of any Statute affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal. Any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Court, and shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council.

(*7*) Any member of the Court may propose to the Court the draft of any Statute and the Court may refer such draft for consideration to the Executive Council, which may either reject the proposal or submit the draft to the Court in such form

as the Executive Council may approve, and the provisions of this section shall apply in the case of any draft so submitted as they apply in the case of a draft proposed to the Court by the Executive Council.

Ordinances.

30. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such;

(*b*) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees and diplomas of the University;

(*c*) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the University and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas;

(*d*) the condations of residence of the students of the University;

(*e*) the emoluments and conditions of service of teachers of the University;

(*f*) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees, and diplomas of the University;

(*g*) the giving of religious instruction;

(*h*) the formation of departments of teaching in the Faculties;

(*i*) the constitution, powers and duties of the Boards of the University;

(*j*) the conduct of examinations; and

(*k*) all matters which by this Act or the Statutes are to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

Ordinances how made.

31. (*1*) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council:

Provided that—

(i) no Ordinance shall be made affecting the conditions of residence of students, except after consultation with the Residence, Health and Discipline Board, and

(ii) no Ordinance shall be made—

(*a*) affecting the admission or enrolment of students, or prescribing examinations to be recognized as equivalent to the University examinations or prescribing the further qualifications mentioned in sub-section (*2*) of section 36 for admission to the degree courses of the University, or

(*b*) affecting the conditions, mode of appointment or duties of examiners or the conduct or standard of examinations or any course of study,

unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Academic Council.

(*2*) The Executive Council shall not have power to amend any draft proposed by the Academic Council under the provisions of sub-section (*1*), but may reject it or return it to the Academic Council for re-consideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Executive Council may suggest.

(*3*) All Ordinances made by the Executive Council shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Governor-General in Council and the Court, and shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, to cancel any Ordinance made by the Executive Council, and such Ordinance shall, from the date of such resolution, be void.

(*4*) The Governor-General in Council may, at any time after any Ordinance has been considered by the Court, signify to the Executive Council his disallowance of such Ordinance, and, from the date of receipt by the Executive Council of intimation of such disallowance, such Ordinance shall become void.

(*5*) The Governor-General in Council may direct that the operation of any Ordinance shall be suspended until he has had an opportunity of exercising his power of disallowance. An order of suspension under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of one month from the date of such order, or on the expiration of fifteen days from the date of consideration of the Ordinance by the Court, whichever period expires later.

(6) Where the Executive Council has rejected the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Academic Council, the Academic Council may appeal to the Governor-General in Council who may, if he approves the draft, make the Ordinance. An Ordinance made under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of six months from the making thereof.

Regulations.

32. (1) The authorities and the Boards of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances—

(a) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum;

(b) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations; and

(c) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

(2) Every authority of the University shall make Regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members of such authority of the dates of meetings and of the business to be considered at meetings, and for the keeping of a record of the proceedings of meetings

(3) The Executive Council may direct the amendment, in such manner as it may specify, of any Regulation made under this section or the annulment of any Regulation made under sub section (1):

Provided that any authority or Board of the University which is dissatisfied with any such direction may appeal to the Governor-General in Council, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Residence

Residence.

33. Every student of the University shall reside in a College or a Hall, or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances

Colleges.

34. (1) The Colleges shall be such as may be named in the Statutes.

(2) The conditions of residence in the Colleges shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every College shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorized in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

Halls.

35. (1) The Halls shall be such as may be maintained by the University or approved and recognized by the Executive Council on such general or special conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(2) The Wardens and superintending staff of the Halls shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The conditions of residence in the Halls shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every Hall shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorized in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University or other person authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(4) The Executive Council shall have power to suspend or withdraw the recognition of any Hall which is not conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances.

Admission and examinations.

Admission to University courses.

36. (1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an admission committee (including at least one Principal) appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or an examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. Any such qualification may be tested by examination notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5) of section 7:

Provided that, during a period of five years from the commencement of this Act and such further period as the Governor-General in Council may direct, any student who has passed a Matriculation Examination of any such University, or any examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto, may be deemed eligible for admission to the University.

(3) The conditions under which students may be admitted to the diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) The University shall not save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, recognize (for the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree), as equivalent to its own degrees, any degree conferred by any other University, or, as equivalent to the Intermediate or Matriculation Examination of an Indian University, any examination conducted by any other authority.

Examinations.

37. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of the Statutes, all arrangements for the conduct of examinations shall be made by the Academic Council in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act and the Ordinances.

(2) If, during the course of an examination, any examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy, and shall report the appointment to the Executive Council.

(3) At least one examiner who is not a member of the University shall be appointed for each subject included in a department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University degree.

(4) The Academic Council shall appoint examination committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions, to moderate and prepare the results of the examinations and to report such results to the Executive Council for publication.

Annual Report and Accounts.

Annual report.

38. The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council.

Annual accounts.

39. (1) The annual accounts and balance-sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council for the purposes of audit.

(2) The accounts when audited shall be published by the Executive Council in the *Gazette of India*, and copies thereof shall, together with copies of the audit report, if any, be submitted to the Court and to the Governor-General in Council. The Executive Council shall also submit to the Court, on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(3) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting, and the Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council.

Supplementary Provisions.

Removal of names of registered graduates.

40. The Chancellor shall, with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Court for the time being in India, have power to remove the name of any person from the register of registered graduates.

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

41. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Constitution of committees.

42. Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint committees, such committees shall, save as otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.

Filling of casual vacancies.

43. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex-officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled, as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body who appointed, elected or co-opted the member whose place has become vacant, and the person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

Proceedings of University authorities and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

44. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members.

Tribunal of Arbitration.

45. Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any officer or teacher of the University shall, on the request of the officer or teacher concerned, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned, and an umpire appointed by the Chancellor. The decision of the Tribunal shall be final, and no suit shall lie in any Civil Court in respect of the matters decided by the Tribunal. Every such request shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration upon the terms of this section, within the meaning of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, and all the provisions of 1899 that Act, with the exception of section 2 thereof, shall apply accordingly.

Pension and provident funds.

46. (*1*) The University shall constitute, for the benefit of its officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes, such pension, insurance and provident funds as it may deem fit.

(*2*) Where any such pension, insurance or provident fund has been so constituted, the Governor-General in Council may declare that the provisions of the Provi- 1897 dent Funds Act, 1897, shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

Transitory Provisions.

Removal of difficulties.

47. If any difficulty arises with respect to the establishment of the University or in connexion with the first meeting of any authority of the University or otherwise in first giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Governor-General in Council may, at any time before all the authorities of the University have been constituted, by order make any appointment or do any thing, consistent so far as may be with the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, which appears to him necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty, and every such order shall have effect as if such appointment or action had been made or taken in the manner provided in this Act.

Provided that, before making any such order, the Governor General in Council shall ascertain and consider the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, if a Vice Chancellor has been appointed, and of such of the authorities of the University as have been constituted, on the proposed order.

Completion of courses for students of Delhi Colleges.

48. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the Ordinances any student of any of the following Colleges at Delhi, namely, the St. Stephen's College, the Hindu College and the Ramjas College, who immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, was studying for any examination of the University of the Punjab higher than the Intermediate Examination, shall be permitted to complete his course in preparation therefor, and the University shall provide for such students instruction and examinations in accordance with the Prospectus of Studies of the University of the Punjab.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE FIRST STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

[*See section 29 (1).*]

Definitions. 1. In these statutes, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Delhi University Act, 1922, and "section" means a section of the Act; and

(*b*) "officers," "Authorities," "Professors," "Readers," "Lecturers," "clerical staff" and "servants" mean, respectively, officers, authorities, Professors, Readers, Lecturers, clerical staff and servants of the University.

Constitution of the Court. 2. (*1*) In addition to the officers mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 18, the following persons shall be *ex-officio* members of the Court, namely:—

(*i*) the Chief Commissioner of Delhi;
(*ii*) the Director-General, Indian Medical Service;
(*iii*) the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India;
(*iv*) the Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab;
(*v*) the Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara;
(*vi*) the Chairman of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce;
(*vii*) the Chairman of the Delhi Municipality;
(*viii*) the Chairman of the Delhi District Board;
(*ix*) the Senior Officer serving in the Public Works Department under the Chief Commissioner of Delhi;
(*x*) the Senior Medical Officer, Delhi;
(*xi*) the Principals of the Intermediate Colleges in Delhi which prepare candidates for admission to the University;
(*xii*) the Wardens.

(*2*) The number of graduates to be elected as members of the Court by the registered graduates from among their own body shall be twenty-five.

(*3*) The number of teachers to be elected as members of the Court by the teachers other than Professors and Readers shall be ten.

(*4*) The number of persons to be elected as members of the Court by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor shall not exceed eight.

(*5*) The number of persons to be elected by the elected Members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own numbers shall be two and four, respectively.

(*6*) The number of persons to be appointed by the Chancellor under clause (*xv*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 18 shall be fifteen.

(*7*) Save as otherwise provided, members of the Court other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that members elected under clause (*xii*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 18 shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be teachers.

Constitution of the Executive Council. 3. (*1*) The members of the Executive Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector and the Treasurer, shall be—

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) The Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara;
(*ii*) the Deans of the Faculties;
(*iii*) the Principals.

Class II.—Other members.

(*x*) Five members of the Court elected by the Court at its annual meeting, of whom at least two shall be graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own number;

(*v*) two members of the Academic Council elected by the Academic Council; and

(*vi*) two persons nominated by the Chancellor.

(*2*) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that members elected by any body of persons from among their own number shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be members of the body which elected them.

Powers of the Executive Council.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

(*a*) to institute, at its discretion, such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships, or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council;

(*b*) to abolish or suspend, after report from the Academic Council thereon, any Professorship, Readership, Lectureship, or other teaching post;

(*c*) to appoint or recognize teachers of the University and to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants, in accordance with the Statutes;

(*d*) to appoint all examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council;

(*e*) to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint and recognize teachers of the University and to appoint officers, clerical staff and servants to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine;

(*f*) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit;

(*g*) to accept bequests, donations and transfers of property to the University: provided that all such bequests, donations and transfers shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting;

(*h*) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, equipment and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University;

(*i*) after report from the Finance Committee, to enter into, vary, carry out, confirm and cancel contracts on behalf of the University; and

(*j*) to invest any monies belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in any of the securities described in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, or in the purchase of immoveable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments, or to place on fixed deposit in any bank approved in this behalf by the Governor General in Council any portion of such monies not required for immediate expenditure. II of 1882.

The Academic Council.

5. (*1*) The members of the Academic Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor and the Rector, shall be—

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) The Deans of the Faculties;
(*ii*) the Principals;
(*iii*) the Professors and Readers; and
(*iv*) the Librarian of the University.

Class II.—Other members.

(*v*) Persons, if any, not exceeding three in number and not being teachers, appointed by the Chancellor on account of their possessing expert knowledge in such subjects of study as may be selected by the *ex-officio* members of the Academic Council.

(*2*) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clause (*1*) shall co-opt as members teachers of the University not exceeding one-tenth of its members as so constituted.

(*3*) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years.

Provided that teachers of the University co-opted as such shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be teachers of the University.

Powers of the Academic Council.

6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

(*a*) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts, and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof;

(*b*) to make Regulations for, and to award in accordance with such Regulations, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, bursaries, medals and other rewards;

(*c*) to recommend examiners for appointment after report from the Faculties concerned;

(*d*) to control the University Library, to frame Regulations regarding its use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library;

(*e*) to assign subjects to the Faculties;

(*f*) to assign teachers to the Faculties;

(*g*) to promote research within the University and to require reports on such research from the persons employed thereon;

(*h*) to provide for the inspection of Colleges and Halls in respect of the instruction and discipline therein, and to submit reports thereon to the Executive Council; and

(*i*) to organize the teaching of the University and to control the work of teachers and Colleges.

The Faculties.

7. (*1*) Each Faculty shall consist of—

(i) the heads of the Departments comprised in the Faculty;

(ii) such teachers of subjects assigned to the Faculty as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council;

(iii) such teachers of subjects not assigned to the Faculty but having, in the opinion of the Academic Council, an important bearing on those subjects, as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council; and

(iv) such other persons as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council on account of their possessing expert knowledge in a subject or subjects assigned to the Faculty.

(*2*) The total number of members of each Faculty shall not exceed, in the case of the Faculties of Arts and Science, twenty-five, and in the case of any other Faculty, fifteen, except with the sanction of the Chancellor given on the request of the Academic Council.

Powers of the Faculties.

8. Subject to the provisions of the Act, each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely:—

(*a*) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies; and

(*b*) to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty.

Board of Co-ordination.

9. There shall be a Board of Co-ordination composed of the Vice-Chancellor who shall be Chairman thereof, the Rector, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar, to co-ordinate the teaching of the University, and in particular to co-ordinate the work and time-tables of the various Faculties, and to assign lecture-rooms, laboratories, and other rooms to the Faculties.

The Dean.

10. (*1*) The Dean of each Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years.

(*2*) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty, and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.

(*3*) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any committee of the Faculty, but not to vote unless he is a member of the committee.

Halls.

11. The appointment of a Warden shall, in the case of a Hall maintained by the University, be made by the Executive Council, and in other cases be subject to the approval of the Executive Council.

Attachment to Colleges and Halls.

12. Every student not residing in a College or Hall shall be attached to a College or Hall for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision and for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Withdrawal of degrees and diplomas.

13. The Court may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, by a resolution passed with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, withdraw any degree or diploma conferred by the University.

Honorary degrees.

14. (*1*) All proposals for the conferment of honorary degrees shall be made by the Academic Council to the Executive Council, and shall require the assent of the Court before submission to the Chancellor for confirmation:

Provided that, in cases of urgency, the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the Executive Council only.

(*2*) Any honorary degree conferred by the University may, with the previous approval of two-thirds of the members present at any meeting of the Court and the sanction of the Chancellor, be withdrawn by the Executive Council.

15. The following persons shall, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Statutes, be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates, namely:— Registered graduates

(*a*) for a period of five years from the commencement of the Act, all graduates of three years' standing or upwards of any other Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or of any University in the United Kingdom, who reside or carry on business in the Province of Delhi and apply to the University to be granted *ad eundem* degrees of the University; and

(*b*) all graduates of the University of three years' standing and upwards.

16. There shall be the following officers, namely:— Officers

(*i*) a Proctor for the maintenance of the general discipline of the University, to whom the Vice-Chancellor may delegate such of his disciplinary powers as he may think fit; and

(*ii*) a Librarian for the University Library.

17. (*1*) No person shall be appointed or recognized as a teacher of the University except on the nomination of a committee of selection constituted for the purpose as follows, namely:— Committees of selection.

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor;

(*ii*) the Rector;

(*iii*) the Dean of the Faculty concerned;

(*iv*) two members of the Executive Council selected by the Executive Council;

(*v*) two members of the Academic Council selected by the Academic Council on the ground of their special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject or subjects with which the teacher will be concerned;

(*vi*) a representative of the Governing Body of each College; and

(*vii*) three persons (two of whom shall not be officers of the University) appointed by the Chancellor.

(*2*) Committees of selection appointed under sub-clause (*1*) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the nomination of the committee, make the appointment or confer the recognition, as the case may be. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall appoint or recognize such person as he thinks fit.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 5th March 1922, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IX OF 1922.

An Act further to amend the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, and the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in order to provide for the award of costs by way of compensation in respect of false or vexatious claims or defences in civil suits or proceedings.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, and the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 ; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1922.

(*2*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct that this Act shall come into force throughout the Province or in any part thereof on such date as may be specified in the notification.

Insertion of new section 35-A in Act V of 1908.

2. In Part I of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the said Code), after section 35 the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Compensatory costs in respect of false or vexatious claims or defences.

"35-A. (*1*) If in any suit or other proceeding, not being an appeal, any party objects to the claim or defence on the ground that the claim or defence or any part of it is, as against the objector, false or vexatious to the knowledge of the party by whom it has been put forward, and if thereafter, as against the objector, such claim or defence is disallowed, abandoned or withdrawn in whole or in part, the Court, if the objection has been taken at the earliest opportunity and if it is satisfied of the justice thereof, may, after recording its reasons for holding such claim or defence to be false or vexatious, make an order for the payment to the objector, by the party by whom such claim or defence has been put forward, of costs by way of compensation.

(*2*) No Court shall make any such order for the payment of an amount exceeding one thousand rupees or exceeding the limits of its pecuniary jurisdiction, whichever amount is less :

Provided that where the pecuniary limits of the jurisdiction of any Court exercising the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, and not being a Court constituted under that Act, are less than two hundred and fifty rupees, the High Court may empower such Court to award as costs under this section any amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees and not exceeding those limits by more than one hundred rupees :

Provided, further, that the High Court may limit the amount which any Court or class of Courts is empowered to award as costs under this section.

(*3*) No person against whom an order has been made under this section shall, by reason thereof, be exempted from any criminal liability in respect of any claim or defence made by him.

(*4*) The amount of any compensation awarded under this section in respect of a false or vexatious claim or defence shall be taken into account in any subsequent suit for damages or compensation in respect of such claim or defence.

Amendment of section 104, Act V of 1908.

3. In sub-section (*1*) of section 104 of the said Code,—

(*i*) after clause (*f*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*ff*) an order under section 35-A" ; and

(*ii*) after clause (*i*) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :—

"Provided that no appeal shall lie against any order specified in clause (*ff*) save on the ground that no order, or an order for the payment of a less amount, ought to have been made."

Amendment of Order XLI, Schedule I, Act V of 1908

4. To rule 33 of Order XLI of the First Schedule to the said Code, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that the Appellate Court shall not make any order under section 35 A, in pursuance of any objection on which the Court from whose decree the appeal is preferred has omitted or refused to make such order."

Amendment of section 24, Act IX of 1887.

5. In section 24 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, for the words and figures "section 588, clause (29) of the Code of Civil Procedure" the words and figures "clause (*ff*) or clause (*h*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 104 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908," shall be substituted; and after the words "District Court," the following words shall be added, namely :—

"on any ground on which an appeal from such order would lie under that section."

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 5th March 1922, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. X OF 1922.

An Act further to amend the Indian Limitation Act, 1908.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Indian Limitation Act, 1908 ; It IX of
is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Indian Limitation (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Amendment of section 5, Act IX of 1908. 2. In section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as IX of
the said Act), for the words " by any enactment or rule " the words " by or under any enactment " shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 29, Act IX of 1908. 3. In section 29 of the said Act,—

(*a*) for sub-section (*1*) the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely :—

Savings. " 29. (*1*) Nothing in this Act shall affect section 25 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. IX of 1

(*2*) Where any special or local law prescribes for any suit, appeal or application a period of limitation different from the period prescribed therefor by the first schedule, the provisions of section 3 shall apply, as if such period were prescribed therefor in that schedule, and for the purpose of determining any period of limitation prescribed for any suit, appeal or application by any special or local law—

(*a*) the provisions contained in section 4, sections 9 to 18, and section 22 shall apply only in so far as and to the extent to which, they are not expressly excluded by such special or local law ; and

(*b*) the remaining provisions of this Act shall not apply ", and

(*b*) sub-sections (2) and (3) shall be re-numbered (3) and (4), respectively.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 5th March 1922, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1922.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Income-tax and Super-tax.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Income-tax and Super-tax ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas, and applies also, within the dominions of Princes and Chiefs in India in alliance with His Majesty, to British subjects in those dominions who are in the service of the Government of India or of a local authority established in the exercise of the powers of the Governor General in Council in that behalf, and to all other servants of His Majesty in those dominions.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of April 1922.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "agricultural income" means—

(*a*) any rent or revenue derived from land which is used for agricultural purposes, and is either assessed to land-revenue in British India or subject to a local rate assessed and collected by officers of Government as such ;

(*b*) any income derived from such land by—

(*i*) agriculture, or

(*ii*) the performance by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind of any process ordinarily employed by a cultivator or receiver of rent in-kind to render the produce raised or received by him fit to be taken to market, or

(*iii*) the sale by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind of the produce raised or received by him, in respect of which no process has been performed other than a process of the nature described in sub-clause (*ii*) ;

(*c*) any income derived from any building owned and occupied by the receiver of the rent or revenue of any such land, or occupied by the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind, of any land with respect to which, or the produce of which, any operation mentioned in sub-clauses (*ii*) and (*iii*) of clause (*b*) is carried on :

Provided that the building is on or in the immediate vicinity of the land, and is a building which the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of the rent-in-kind by reason of his connexion with the land, requires as a dwelling house or as a store house, or other outbuilding ;

(*2*) "assessee" means a person by whom income-tax is payable ;

(*3*) "Assistant Commissioner" means a person appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax under section 5 ;

(*4*) "business" includes any trade, commerce, or manufacture or any adventure or concern in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture ;

(*5*) "Commissioner" means a person appointed to be a Commissioner of Income-tax under section 5 ;

of 1913 (*6*) "company" means a company as defined in the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or of Royal Charter or Letters Patent, or of an Act of the Legislature of a British possession, and includes any foreign association carrying on business in British India whether incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business is situate in British India or not, which the Board of Inland Revenue may, by general or special order, declare to be a company for the purposes of this Act ;

(*7*) "Income-tax Officer" means a person appointed to be an Income-tax Officer under section 5 ;

(*8*) "Magistrate" means a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class, or a Magistrate of the second class specially empowered by the Local Government to try offences against this Act ;

(*9*) "person" includes a Hindu undivided family ;

(*10*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*11*) "previous year" means—

(*a*) the twelve months ending on the 31st day of March next preceding the year for which the assessment is to be made, or, if the accounts of the assessee have been made up to a date within the said twelve months in respect of a year ending on any date other than the said 31st day of March, then at the option of the assessee the year ending on the day to which his accounts have so been made up:

Provided that, if this option has once been exercised by the assessee, it shall not again be exercised so as to vary the meaning of the expression "previous year" as then applicable to such assessee except with the consent of the Income-tax Officer and upon such conditions as he may think fit; or

(*b*) in the case of any person, business or company or class of person, business or company, such period as may be determined by the Board of Inland Revenue or by such authority as the Board may authorise in this behalf;

(*12*) "principal officer," used with reference to a local authority or a company or any other public body or association, means—

(*a*) the secretary, treasurer, manager or agent of the authority, company, body or association, or

(*b*) any person connected with the authority, company, body or association upon whom the Income-tax Officer has served a notice of his intention of treating him as the principal officer thereof;

(*13*) "public servant" has the same meaning as in the Indian Penal Code; XLV of

(*14*) "registered firm" means a firm constituted under an instrument of partnership specifying the individual shares of the partners of which the prescribed particulars have been registered with the Income-tax Officer in the prescribed manner;

(*15*) "total income" means total amount of income, profits and gains from all sources to which this Act applies computed in the manner laid down in section 16; and

(*16*) "unregistered firm" means a firm which is not a registered firm.

CHAPTER I.

CHARGE OF INCOME-TAX.

Charge of Income-tax.

3. Where any Act of the Indian Legislature enacts that income-tax shall be charged for any year at any rate or rates applicable to the total income of an assessee, tax at that rate or those rates shall be charged for that year in accordance with, and subject to the provisions of, this Act in respect of all income, profits and gains of the previous year of every individual, company, firm and Hindu undivided family.

Application of Act.

4. (*1*) Save as hereinafter provided, this Act shall apply to all income, profits or gains, as described or comprised in section 6, from whatever source derived, accruing, or arising, or received in British India, or deemed under the provisions of this Act to accrue, or arise, or to be received in British India.

(*2*) Profits and gains of a business accruing or arising without British India to a person resident in British India shall be deemed to be profits and gains of the year in which they are received or brought into British India, notwithstanding the fact that they did not so accrue or arise in that year, provided that they are so received or brought in within three years of the end of the year in which they accrued or arose.

Explanation.—Profits or gains accruing or arising without British India shall not be deemed to be received or brought into British India within the meaning of this sub-section by reason only of the fact that they are taken into account in the balance sheet prepared in British India.

(*3*) This Act shall not apply to the following classes of income:—

(*i*) Any income derived from property held under trust or other legal obligation wholly for religious or charitable purposes, and in the case of property so held in part only for such purposes, the income applied, or finally set apart for application, thereto.

(*ii*) Any income of a religious or charitable institution derived from voluntary contributions and applicable solely to religious or charitable purposes.

(iii) The income of local authorities.

(iv) Interest on securities which are held by, or are the property of, any Provident Fund to which the Provident Funds Act, 1897, applies, or any Provident Insurance Society to which the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, is, or, but for an exemption under that Act, would be applicable. 1897. 1912.

(v) Any capital sum received in commutation of the whole or a portion of a pension, or in the nature of consolidated compensation for death or injuries, or in payment of any insurance policy, or as the accumulated balance at the credit of a subscriber to any such Provident Fund.

(vi) Any special allowance, benefit or perquisite specifically granted to meet expenses wholly and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties of an office or employment of profit.

(vii) Any receipts not being receipts arising from business or the exercise of a profession, vocation or occupation, which are of a casual and non-recurring nature, or are not by way of addition to the remuneration of an employee.

(viii) Agricultural income.

In this sub-section "charitable purpose" includes relief of the poor, education, medical relief, and the advancement of any other object of general public utility.

CHAPTER II.

INCOME-TAX AUTHORITIES.

Income-tax authorities.

5. (1) There shall be the following classes of Income-tax authorities for the purposes of this Act, namely :—

(a) a Board of Inland Revenue,

(b) Commissioners of Income-tax,

(c) Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax, and

(d) Income-tax officers.

(2) The Board of Inland Revenue shall consist of one or more persons appointed by the Governor-General in Council.

(3) There shall be a Commissioner of Income-tax for each province who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council after consideration of any recommendation made by the local Government in this behalf.

(4) Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and Income-tax Officers shall, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, be appointed by the Commissioner of Income-tax by order in writing. They shall perform their functions in respect of such classes of persons and such classes of income and in respect of such areas as the Commissioner of Income-tax may direct. The Commissioner may, by general or special order in writing, direct that the powers conferred on the Income-tax officer and the Assistant Commissioner by or under this Act shall, in respect of any specified case or class of cases, be exercised by the Assistant Commissioner and the Commissioner, respectively, and, for the purposes of any case in respect of which such order applies, references in this Act or in any rules made hereunder to the Income-tax Officer and the Assistant Commissioner shall be deemed to be references to the Assistant Commissioner and the Commissioner, respectively.

(5) The Board of Inland Revenue may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint Commissioners of Income-tax, Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and Income-tax Officers to perform such functions in respect of such classes of persons or such classes of income, and for such area, as may be specified in the notification, and thereupon the functions so specified shall cease, within the specified area, to be performed, in respect of the specified classes of persons or classes of income, by the authorities appointed under sub-sections (3) and (4).

(6) Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and Income-tax Officers appointed under sub-section (4) shall, for the purposes of this Act, be subordinate to the Commissioner of Income-tax appointed under sub-section (3) for the province in which they perform their functions.

CHAPTER III.

TAXABLE INCOME

Heads of income chargeable to income-tax.

6 Save as otherwise provided by this Act, the following heads of income, profits and gains, shall be chargeable to income-tax in the manner hereinafter appearing, namely :—

(i) Salaries.

(ii) Interest on securities,

(iii) Property.
(iv) Business.
(v) Professional earnings.
(vi) Other sources.

7. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Salaries" in respect of any salary or wages, any annuity, pension or gratuity, and any fees, commissions, perquisites or profits received by him in lieu of, or in addition to, any salary or wages, which are paid by or on behalf of Government, a local authority, a company, or any other public body or association, or by or on behalf of any private employer:

Salaries.

Provided that the tax shall not be payable in respect of any sum deducted under the authority of Government from the salary of any individual for the purpose of securing to him a deferred annuity or of making provision for his wife or children, provided that the sum so deducted shall not exceed one-sixth of the salary.

(2) Any income which would be chargeable under this head if paid in British India shall be deemed to be so chargeable if paid to a British subject or any servant of His Majesty in any part of India by Government or by a local authority established by the Governor-General in Council.

8. The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Interest on securities" in respect of the interest receivable by him on any security of the Government of India or of a Local Government, or on debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of a local authority or a company:

Interest on securities.

Provided that no income-tax shall be payable on the interest receivable on any security of the Government of India issued or declared to be income-tax free:

Provided, further, that the income-tax payable on the interest receivable on any security of a Local Government issued income-tax free shall be payable by that Local Government.

9. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Property" in respect of the *bona fide* annual value of property consisting of any buildings or lands appurtenant thereto of which he is the owner, other than such portions of such property as he may occupy for the purposes of his business, subject to the following allowances, namely:—

Property.

(i) where the property is in the occupation of the owner, or where it is let to a tenant and the owner has undertaken to bear the cost of repairs, a sum equal to one-sixth of such value;

(ii) where the property is in the occupation of a tenant who has undertaken to bear the cost of repairs, the difference between such value and the rent paid by the tenant up to but not exceeding one-sixth of such value;

(iii) the amount of any annual premium paid to insure the property against risk of damage or destruction;

(iv) where the property is subject to a mortgage or charge or to a ground-rent, the amount of any interest on such mortgage or charge or of any such ground-rent:

(v) any sums paid on account of land-revenue in respect of the property;

(vi) in respect of collection charges, a sum not exceeding the prescribed maximum;

(vii) in respect of vacancies, such sum as the Income-tax Officer may determine having regard to the circumstances of the case:

Provided that the aggregate of the allowances made under this sub-section shall in no case exceed the annual value.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the expression "annual value" shall be deemed to mean the sum for which the property might reasonably be expected to let from year to year:

Provided that, where the property is in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, such sum shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed not to exceed ten per cent of the total income of the owner.

10. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Business" in respect of the profits or gains of any business carried on by him.

Business.

(2) Such profits or gains shall be computed after making the following allowances, namely :—

(i) any rent paid for the premises in which such business is carried on, provided that, when any substantial part of the premises is used as a dwelling-house by the assessee, the allowance under this clause shall be such sum as the Income-tax Officer may determine having regard to the proportional part so used ;

(ii) in respect of repairs where the assessee is the tenant only of the premises, and has undertaken to bear the cost of such repairs, the amount paid on account thereof, provided that, if any substantial part of the premises is used by the assessee as a dwelling-house, a proportional part only of such amount shall be allowed ;

(iii) in respect of capital borrowed for the purposes of the business, where the payment of interest thereon is not in any way dependant on the earning of profits, the amount of the interest paid ;

Explanation :—Recurring subscriptions paid periodically by shareholders or subscribers in such Mutual Benefit Societies as may be prescribed, shall be deemed to be capital borrowed within the meaning of this clause ;

(iv) in respect of insurance against risk of damage or destruction of buildings, machinery, plant, furniture, stocks or stores, used for the purposes of the business, the amount of any premium paid ;

(v) in respect of current repairs to such buildings, machinery, plant, or furniture, the amount paid on account thereof ;

(vi) in respect of depreciation of such buildings, machinery, plant, or furniture being the property of the assessee, a sum equivalent to such percentage on the original cost thereof to the assessee as may in any case or class of cases be prescribed :

Provided that—

(a) the prescribed particulars have been duly furnished ;

(b) Where full effect cannot be given to any such allowance in any year owing to there being no profits or gains chargeable for that year, or owing to the profits or gains chargeable being less than the allowance, the allowance or part of the allowance to which effect has not been given, as the case may be, shall be added to the amount of the allowance for depreciation for the following year and deemed to be part of that allowance, or, if there is no such allowance for that year, be deemed to be the allowance for that year, and so on for succeeding years ; and

(c) the aggregate of all such allowances made under this Act or any Act repealed hereby, or under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886, shall in no case exceed the original cost to the assessee of the buildings, machinery, plant, or furniture as the case may be :

II of 1886.

(vii) in respect of any machinery or plant which, in consequence of its having become obsolete, has been sold or discarded, the difference between the original cost to the assessee of the machinery or plant as reduced by the aggregate of the allowances made in respect of depreciation under clause (vi), or any Act repealed hereby, or the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886, and the amount for which the machinery or plant is actually sold, or its scrap value ;

II of 1886.

(viii) any sums paid on account of land revenue, local rates or municipal taxes in respect of such part of the premises as is used for the purpose of the business ;

(ix) any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purpose of earning such profits or gains.

(3) In sub-section (2), the word "paid" means actually paid or incurred according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the profits or gains are computed under this section.

Professional earnings.

11. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Professional earnings" in respect of the profits or gains of any profession for vocation followed by him.

(2) Such profits or gains shall be computed after making allowance for any expenditure (not being in the nature of the capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purpose of such profession or vocation, provided that no allowance shall be made on account of any personal expenses of the assessee.

(3) Professional fees paid in any part of India to a person ordinarily resident in British India shall be deemed to be profits or gains chargeable under this head.

Other sources.

12. (*1*) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Other sources" in respect of income, profits and gains of every kind and from every source to which this Act applies (if not included under any of the preceding heads).

(*2*) Such income, profits and gains shall be computed after making allowance for any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purpose of making or earning such income, profits or gains, provided that no allowance shall be made on account of any personal expenses of the assessee.

Method of accounting.

13. Income, profits and gains shall be computed, for the purposes of sections 10, 11 and 12, in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed by the assessee :

Provided that, if no method of accounting has been regularly employed, or if the method employed is such that, in the opinion of the Income-tax Officer, the income, profits and gains cannot properly be deduced therefrom, then the computation shall be made upon such basis and in such manner as the Income-tax Officer may determine.

Exemption of a general nature.

14 (*1*) The tax shall not be payable by an assessee in respect of any sum which he receives as a member of a Hindu undivided family :

(*2*) The tax shall not be payable by an assessee in respect of—

(*a*) any sum which he receives by way of dividend as a shareholder in a company where the profits or gains of the company have been assessed to income-tax ; or

(*b*) such an amount of the profits or gains of any firm which have been assessed to income-tax as is proportionate to his share in the firm.

Exemption in the case of life insurance.

15. (*1*) The tax shall not be payable by an assessee in respect of any sums paid by him to effect an insurance on his own life or on the life of his wife, or in respect of a contract for a deferred annuity on his own life or on the life of his wife, or as a contribution to any Provident Fund to which the Provident Funds Act, 1897, applies, or to any Provident Fund which complies with the provisions of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, or has been exempted from the provisions of that Act. IX of 1897. V of 1912.

(*2*) Where the assessee is a Hindu undivided family, there shall be exempted under sub-section (*1*) any sums paid to effect an insurance on the life of any male member of the family or of the wife of any such member.

(*3*) The aggregate of any sums exempted under this section shall not, together with any sums exempted under the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 7, exceed one-sixth of the total income of the assessee.

Exemptions and exclusions in determining the total income.

16. (*1*) In computing the total income of an assessee sums exempted under the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 7, the provisos to section 8, sub-section (*2*) of section 14 and section 15 shall be included.

(*2*) For the purposes of sub-section (*1*), any sum mentioned in clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 14 shall be increased by the amount of income-tax payable by the company in respect of the dividend received.

Reduction of tax when margin above a certain limit is small.

17. Where owing to the fact that the total income of any assessee has reached or exceeded a certain limit, he is liable to pay income-tax or to pay income-tax at a higher rate, the amount of income-tax payable by him shall, where necessary, be reduced so as not to exceed the aggregate of the following amounts, namely :—

(*a*) the amount which would have been payable if his total income had been a sum less by one rupee than that limit, and

(*b*) the amount by which his total income exceeds that sum.

CHAPTER IV.

DEDUCTIONS AND ASSESSMENT.

Payment by deduction at source.

18. (*1*) Income-tax shall, unless otherwise prescribed in the case of any security of the Government of India, be leviable in advance by deduction at the time of payment in respect of income chargeable under the following heads :—

(i) "Salaries" ;

(ii) "Interest on securities."

(2) Any person responsible for paying any income chargeable under the head 'salaries' shall, at the time of payment, deduct income-tax on the amount payable at the rate applicable to the estimated income of the assessee under this head:

Provided that such person may, at the time of making any deduction, increase or reduce the amount to be deducted under this sub-section for the purpose of adjusting any excess or deficiency arising out of any previous deduction or failure to deduct.

(3) The person responsible for paying any income chargeable under the head "interest on securities" shall, at the time of payment, deduct income-tax on the amount of the interest payable at the maximum rate.

(4) All sums deducted in accordance with the provisions of this section shall, for the purpose of computing the income of an assessee, be deemed to be income received.

(5) Any deduction made in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be treated as payment of income-tax on behalf of the person from whose income the deduction was made, or of the owner of the security, as the case may be, and credit shall be given to him therefor in the assessment, if any, made for the following year under this Act:

Provided that, if such person or such owner obtains, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, a refund of any portion of the tax so deducted, no credit shall be given for the amount of such refund.

(6) All sums deducted in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be paid within the prescribed time by the person making the deduction to the credit of the Government of India, or as the Board of Inland Revenue directs.

(7) If any such person does not deduct and pay the tax as required by this section, he shall, without prejudice to any other consequences which he may incur, be deemed to be personally in default in respect of the tax.

(8) The power to levy by deduction under this section shall be without prejudice to any other mode of recovery.

(9) Every person deducting income-tax in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) shall, at the time of payment of interest, furnish to the person to whom the interest is paid a certificate to the effect that income-tax has been deducted, and specifying the amount so deducted, the rate at which the tax has been deducted, and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Payment in other cases.

19. In the case of income chargeable under any other head than those mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 18, and in any case where income-tax has not been deducted in accordance with the provisions of that section, the tax shall be payable by the assessee direct.

Certificate by company to shareholders receiving dividends.

20. The principal officer of every company shall, at the time of distribution of dividends, furnish to every person receiving a dividend a certificate to the effect that the company has paid or will pay income-tax on the profits which are being distributed, and specifying such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Annual return.

21. The prescribed person in the case of every Government office, and the principal officer or the prescribed person in the case of every local authority, company or other public body or association, and every private employer shall prepare, and, within thirty days from the 31st day of March in each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Income-tax Officer in the prescribed form, a return in writing showing—

(a) the name and, so far as it is known, the address, of every person who was receiving on the said 31st day of March, or has received during the year ending on that date, from the authority, company, body, association or private employer, as the case may be, any income chargeable under the head "Salaries" of such amount as may be prescribed;

(b) the amount of the income so received by each such person, and the time or times at which the same was paid;

(c) the amount deducted in respect of income-tax from the income of each such person.

Return of income.

22. (*1*) The principal officer of every company shall prepare, and, on or before the fifteenth day of June in each year, furnish to the Income-tax Officer a return, in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner, of the total income of the company during the previous year:

Provided that the Income-tax Officer may, in his discretion, extend the date for the delivery of the return in the case of any company or class of companies.

(*2*) In the case of any person other than a company whose total income is, in the Income-tax Officer's opinion, of such an amount as to render such person liable to income-tax, the Income-tax Officer shall serve a notice upon him requiring him to furnish, within such period, not being less than thirty days as may be specified in the notice, a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner setting forth (along with such other particulars as may be provided for in the notice) his total income during the previous year.

(*3*) If any person has not furnished a return within the time allowed by or under sub-section (*1*), or sub-section (*2*), or having furnished a return under either of those sub-sections, discovers any omission or wrong statement therein, he may furnish a return or a revised return, as the case may be, at any time before the assessment is made, and any return so made shall be deemed to be a return made in due time under this section.

(*4*) The Income-tax Officer may serve on the principal officer of any company or on any person upon whom a notice has been served under sub-section (*2*) a notice requiring him, on a date to be therein specified, to produce, or cause to be produced, such accounts or documents as the Income-tax Officer may require:

Provided that the Income-tax Officer shall not require the production of any accounts relating to a period more than three years prior to the previous year.

Assessment.

23. (*1*) If the Income-tax Officer is satisfied that a return made under section 22 is correct and complete, he shall assess the total income of the assessee, and shall determine the sum payable by him on the basis of such return.

(*2*) If the Income-tax Officer has reason to believe that a return made under section 22 is incorrect or incomplete, he shall serve on the person who made the return a notice requiring him, on a date to be therein specified, either to attend at the Income-tax Officer's office or to produce, or to cause to be there produced, any evidence on which such person may rely in support of the return.

(*3*) On the day specified in the notice issued under sub-section (*2*), or as soon afterwards as may be, the Income-tax Officer, after hearing such evidence as such person may produce and such other evidence as the Income-tax Officer may require, on specified points, shall, by an order in writing, assess the total income of the assessee, and determine the sum payable by him on the basis of such assessment.

(*4*) If the principal officer of any company or any other person fails to make a return under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) of section 22, as the case may be, or fails to comply with all the terms of a notice issued under sub-section (*4*) of the same section or, having made a return, fails to comply with all the terms of a notice issued under sub-section (*2*) of this section, the Income-tax Officer shall make the assessment to the best of his judgment.

Set off of loss in computing aggregate income.

24. (*1*) Where any assessee sustains a loss of profits or gains in any year under any of the heads mentioned in section 6, he shall be entitled to have the amount of the loss set off against his income, profits or gains under any other head in that year.

(*2*) Where the assessee is a registered firm, and the loss sustained cannot wholly be set off under sub-section (*1*), any member of such firm shall be entitled to have set off against any income, profits or gains of the year in which the loss was sustained in respect of which the tax is payable by him such amount of the loss not already set off as is proportionate to his share in the firm.

Assessment in case of discontinued business.

25. (*1*) Where any business, profession or vocation commenced after the 31st day of March, 1922, is discontinued in any year, an assessment may be made in that year on the basis of the income, profits or gains of the period between the end of the previous year and the date of such discontinuance in addition to the assessment, if any, made on the basis of the income, profits or gains of the previous year.

(2) Any person discontinuing any such business, profession or vocation shall give to the Income-tax Officer notice of such discontinuance within fifteen days thereof, and, where any person fails to give the notice required by this sub-section, the Income-tax Officer may direct that a sum shall be recovered from him by way of penalty not exceeding the amount of tax subsequently assessed on him in respect of any income, profits or gains of the business, profession or vocation up to the date of its discontinuance.

(3) Where any business, profession or vocation which was in existence at the commencement of this Act, and on which tax was at any time charged under the provisions of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, is discontinued, no tax shall be payable in respect of the income, profits and gains of the period between the end of the previous year and the date of such discontinuance, and the assessee may further claim that the income, profits and gains of the previous year shall be deemed to have been the income, profits and gains of the said period. Where any such claim is made, an assessment shall be made on the basis of the income, profits and gains of the said period, and if an amount of tax has already been paid in respect of the income, profits and gains of the previous year exceeding the amount payable on the basis of such assessment, a refund shall be given of the difference.

II of 1918.

(4) Where an assessment is to be made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), the Income-tax Officer may serve on the person whose income, profits and gains are to be assessed, or, in the case of a firm, on any person who was a member of such firm at the time of its discontinuance, or, in the case of a company, on the principal officer thereof, a notice containing all or any of the requirements which may be included in a notice under sub-section (2) of section 22, and the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly as if the notice were a notice issued under that sub-section.

Change in ownership of business.

26. Where any change occurs in the constitution of a firm or where any person has succeeded to any business, profession or vocation, the assessment shall be made on the firm as constituted, or on the person engaged in the business, profession or vocation, as the case may be, at the time of the making of the assessment.

Cancellation of assessment when cause is shown.

27. Where an assessee or, in the case of a company, the principal officer thereof, within one month from the service of a notice of demand issued as hereinafter provided, satisfies the Income-tax Officer that he was prevented by sufficient cause from making the return required by section 22, or that he did not receive the notice issued under sub-section (4) of section 22, or sub-section (2) of section 23, or that he had not a reasonable opportunity to comply, or was prevented by sufficient cause from complying with the terms of the last-mentioned notices, the Income-tax Officer shall cancel the assessment and proceed to make a fresh assessment in accordance with the provisions of section 23.

Penalty for concealment of income.

28. (1) If the Income-tax Officer, the Assistant Commissioner or the Commissioner in the course of any proceedings under this Act, is satisfied that an assessee has concealed the particulars of his income, or has deliberately furnished inaccurate particulars of such income, and has thereby returned it below its real amount, he may direct that the assessee shall, in addition to the income-tax payable by him, pay by way of penalty a sum not exceeding the amount of income-tax which would have been avoided if the income so returned by the assessee had been accepted as the correct income:

Provided that no such order shall be made, unless the assessee has been heard, or has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided, further, that no prosecution for an offence against this Act shall be instituted in respect of the same facts on which a penalty has been imposed under this section.

(2) An Assistant Commissioner or a Commissioner who has made an order under sub-section (1) shall forthwith send a copy of the same to the Income-tax Officer.

Notice of demand.

29. When the Income-tax Officer has determined a sum to be payable by an assessee under section 23, or when an order has been passed under sub-section (2) of section 25 or section 28 for the payment of a penalty, the Income-tax Officer shall serve on the assessee a notice of demand in the prescribed form specifying the sum so payable.

Appeal against assessment under this Act.

30. (*1*) Any assessee objecting to the amount or rate at which he is assessed under section 23 or section 27, or denying his liability to be assessed under this Act, or objecting to a refusal of an Income-tax Officer to make a fresh assessment under section 27, or to any order against him under sub-section (*2*) of section 25 or section 28, made by an Income-tax Officer, may appeal to the Assistant Commissioner against the assessment or against such refusal or order:

Provided that no appeal shall lie in respect of an assessment made under sub-section (*4*) of section 23, or under that sub-section read with section 27.

(*2*) The appeal shall ordinarily be presented within thirty days of receipt of the notice of demand relating to the assessment or penalty objected to, or of the date of the refusal to make a fresh assessment under section 27, as the case may be; but the Assistant Commissioner may admit an appeal after the expiration of the period if he is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not presenting it within that period.

(*3*) The appeal shall be in the prescribed form, and shall be verified in the prescribed manner.

Hearing of appeal.

31. (*1*) The Assistant Commissioner shall fix a day and place for the hearing of the appeal, and may from time to time adjourn the hearing.

(*2*) The Assistant Commissioner may, before disposing of any appeal, make such further inquiry as he thinks fit, or cause further inquiry to be made by the Income-tax Officer.

(*3*) In disposing of an appeal the Assistant Commissioner may, in the case of an order of assessment,—

(*a*) confirm, reduce, enhance or annul the assessment, or

(*b*) set aside the assessment and direct the Income-tax Officer to make a fresh assessment after making such further inquiry as the Income-tax Officer thinks fit or the Assistant Commissioner may direct, and the Income-tax Officer shall thereupon proceed to make such fresh assessment,

or, in the case of an order under sub-section (*2*) of section 25 or section 28,

(*c*) confirm, cancel or vary such order:

Provided that the Assistant Commissioner shall not enhance an assessment unless the appellant has had a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against such enhancement.

Appeals against orders of Assistant Commissioner.

32. (*1*) Any assessee objecting to an order passed by an Assistant Commissioner under section 23 or to an order enhancing his assessment under sub-section (*3*) of section 31, may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty days of the making of such order.

(*2*) The appeal shall be in the prescribed form, and shall be verified in the prescribed manner.

(*3*) In disposing of the appeal the Commissioner may, after giving the appellant an opportunity of being heard, pass such orders thereon as he thinks fit.

Power of review.

33. (*1*) The Commissioner may of his own motion call for the record of any proceeding under this Act which has been taken by any authority subordinate to him or by himself when exercising the powers of an Assistant Commissioner under sub-section (*4*) of section 5.

(*2*) On receipt of the record the Commissioner may make such inquiry or cause such inquiry to be made and, subject to the provisions of this Act, may pass such orders thereon as he thinks fit:

Provided that he shall not pass any order prejudicial to an assessee without hearing him or giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Income escaping assessment.

34. If for any reason income, profits or gains chargeable to income-tax has escaped assessment in any year, or has been assessed at too low a rate, the Income-tax Officer may, at any time within one year of the end of that year, serve on the person liable to pay tax on such income, profits or gains, or, in the case of a company, on the principal officer thereof, a notice containing all or any of the requirements which may be included in a notice under sub-section (*2*) of section 22, and may proceed to assess or re-assess such income, profits or gains, and the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly as if the notice were a notice issued under that sub-section:

Provided that the tax shall be charged at the rate at which it would have been charged had the income, profits or gains not escaped assessment or full assessment, as the case may be.

Rectification of mistake.

35. (1) The Income-tax Officer may, at any time within one year from the date of any demand made upon an assessee, on his own motion rectify any mistake apparent from the record of the assessment, and shall within the like period rectify any such mistake which has been brought to his notice by such assessee :

Provided that no such rectification shall be made, having the effect of enhancing an assessment unless the Income-tax Officer has given notice to the assessee of his intention so to do and has allowed him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) Where any such rectification has the effect of reducing the assessment, the Income-tax Officer shall make any refund which may be due to such assessee.

(3) Where any such rectification has the effect of enhancing the assessment, the Income-tax Officer shall serve on the assessee a notice of demand in the prescribed form specifying the sum payable, and such notice of demand shall be deemed to be issued under section 29, and the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

Tax to be calculated to nearest anna.

36. In the determination of the amount of tax or of a refund payable under this Act, fractions of an anna less than six pies shall be disregarded, and fractions of an anna equal to or exceeding six pies shall be regarded as one anna.

Power to take evidence on oath, etc.

37. The Income-tax Officer, Assistant Commissioner and Commissioner shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, have the same powers as are vested in a court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely :—

V of 1908.

(a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath or affirmation ;

(b) compelling the production of documents ; and

(c) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses ;

and any proceeding before an Income-tax Officer, Assistant Commissioner or Commissioner under this Chapter shall be deemed to be a "judicial proceeding" within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

Power to call for information.

38. The Income-tax Officer or Assistant Commissioner may, for the purposes of this Act,—

(1) require any firm, or Hindu undivided family to furnish him with a return of the members of the firm, or of the manager or adult male members of the family, as the case may be, and of their addresses ;

(2) require any person whom he has reason to believe to be a trustee, guardian, or agent, to furnish him with a return of the names of the persons for or of whom he is trustee, guardian, or agent, and of their addresses.

Power to inspect the register of members of any company.

39. The Income-tax Officer or Assistant Commissioner, or any person authorized in writing in this behalf by the Income-tax Officer or Assistant Commissioner, may inspect and, if necessary, take copies, or cause copies to be taken, of any register of the members, debenture-holders or mortgagees of any company or of any entry in such register.

CHAPTER V.

LIABILITY IN SPECIAL CASES.

Guardians, trustees and agents.

40. In the case of any guardian, trustee or agent of any person being a minor, lunatic or idiot or residing out of British India (all of which persons are hereinafter in this section included in the term beneficiary) being in receipt on behalf of such beneficiary of any income, profits or gains chargeable under this Act, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such guardian, trustee or agent, as the case may be, in like manner and to the same amount as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from any such beneficiary if of full age, sound mind, or resident in British India, and in direct receipt of such income, profits or gains, and all the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

Courts of Wards, etc.

41. In the case of income, profits or gains chargeable under this Act which are received by the Courts of Wards, the Administrators-General, the Official Trustees or by any receiver or manager (including any person whatever his designation who in fact manages property on behalf of another) appointed by or under any order of a Court, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such Court of Wards, Administrator-General, Official Trustee, receiver or manager in the like manner and to the same amount as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from any person on whose behalf such income, profits or gains are received, and all the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

Non-residents.

42. (*1*) In the case of any person residing out of British India, all profits or gains accruing or arising to such person, whether directly or indirectly, through or from any business connexion or property in British India, shall be deemed to be income accruing or arising within British India, and shall be chargeable to income-tax in the name of the agent of any such person, and such agent shall be deemed to be, for all the purposes of this Act, the assessee in respect of such income-tax :

Provided that any arrears of tax may be recovered also in accordance with the provisions of this Act from any assets of the non-resident person which are, or may at any time come, within British India.

(*2*) Where a person not resident in British India, and not being a British subject or a firm or company constituted within His Majesty's dominions or a branch thereof, carries on business with a person resident in British India, and it appears to the Income-tax Officer or the Assistant Commissioner, as the case may be, that owing to the close connexion between the resident and the non-resident person and to the substantial control exercised by the non-resident over the resident, the course of business between those persons is so arranged, that the business done by the resident in pursuance of his connexion with the non-resident produces to the resident either no profits or less than the ordinary profits which might be expected to arise in that business, the profits derived therefrom, or which may reasonably be deemed to have been derived therefrom, shall be chargeable to income-tax in the name of the resident person who shall be deemed to be, for all the purposes of this Act, the assessee in respect of such income-tax.

Agent to include persons treated as such

43. Any person employed by or on behalf of a person residing out of British India, or having any business connexion with such person, or through whom such person is in the receipt of any income, profits or gains upon whom the Income-tax Officer has caused a notice to be served of his intention of treating him as the agent of the non-resident person shall, for all the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be such agent :

Provided that no person shall be deemed to be the agent of a non-resident person, unless he has had an opportunity of being heard by the Income-tax Officer as to his liability.

Liability in case of a discontinued firm or partnership.

44. Where any business, profession or vocation carried on by a firm has been discontinued, every person who was at the time of such discontinuance a member of such firm shall be jointly and severally liable for the amount of the tax payable in respect of the income, profits and gains of the firm.

CHAPTER VI.

RECOVERY OF TAX AND PENALTIES.

Tax when payable.

45. Any amount specified as payable in a notice of demand under section 29 or an order under section 31 or section 32 or section 33, shall be paid within the time, at the place and to the person mentioned in the notice or order, or if a time is not so mentioned, then on or before the first day of the second month following the date of the service of the notice or order, and any assessee failing so to pay shall be deemed to be in default, provided that, when an assessee has presented an appeal under section 30, the Income-tax Officer may in his discretion treat the assessee as not being in default as long as such appeal is undisposed of.

Mode and time of recovery.

46. (1) When an assessee is in default in making a payment of income-tax the Income-tax Officer may in his discretion direct that, in addition to the amount of the arrears, a sum not exceeding that amount shall be recovered from the assessee by way of penalty.

(2) The Income-tax Officer may forward to the Collector a certificate under his signature specifying the amount of arrears due from an assessee, and the Collector, on receipt of such certificate, shall proceed to recover from such assessee the amount specified therein as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

(3) In any area, with respect to which the Commissioner has directed that any arrears may be recovered by any process enforceable for the recovery of an arrear of any municipal tax or local rate imposed under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of the province, the Income-tax Officer may proceed to recover the amount due by such process.

(4) The Commissioner may direct by what authority any powers or duties incident under any such enactment as aforesaid to the enforcement of any process for the recovery of a municipal tax or local rate shall be exercised or performed when that process is employed under sub-section (3).

(5) If any assessee is in receipt of any income chargeable under the head "Salaries," the Income-tax Officer may require any person paying the same to deduct from any payment subsequent to the date of such requisition any arrears due from such assessee, and such person shall comply with any such requisition, and shall pay the sums so deducted to the credit of the Government of India, or as the Board of Inland Revenue directs.

(6) The Local Government may direct, with respect to any specified area, that income-tax shall be recovered therein, with, and as an addition to, any municipal tax or local rate by the same person and in the same manner as the municipal tax or local rate is recovered.

(7) Save in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 42, no proceedings for the recovery of any sum payable under this Act shall be commenced after the expiration of one year from the last day of the year in which any demand is made under this Act.

Recovery of penalties.

47. Any sum imposed by way of penalty under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 25, section 28 or sub-section (1) of section 46, shall be recoverable in the manner provided in this Chapter for the recovery of arrear of tax.

CHAPTER VII.

REFUNDS.

Refunds.

48. (1) If a shareholder in a company who has received any dividend therefrom satisfies the Income-tax Officer that the rate of income-tax applicable to the profits or gains of the company at the time of the declaration of such dividend is greater than the rate applicable to his total income of the year in which such dividend was declared, he shall, on production of the certificate received by him under the provisions of section 20, be entitled to a refund on the amount of such dividend (including the amount of the tax thereon) calculated at the difference between those rates.

(2) If a member of a registered firm satisfies the Income-tax Officer that the rate of income-tax applicable to his total income of the previous year was less than the rate at which income-tax has been levied on the profits or gains of the firm of that year, he shall be entitled to a refund on his share of those profits or gains calculated at the difference between those rates.

(3) If the owner of a security from the interest on which, or any person from whose salary, income-tax has been deducted in accordance with the provisions of section 18, satisfies the Income-tax Officer that the rate of income-tax applicable to his total income of the previous year was less than the rate at which income-tax has been charged in making such deduction in that year, he shall be entitled to a refund on the amount of interest or salary from which such deduction has been made calculated at the difference between those rates

Relief in respect of United Kingdom income-tax.

49. (*1*) If any person who has paid Indian income-tax for any year on any part of his income proves to the satisfaction of the Income-tax Officer that he has paid United Kingdom income-tax for that year in respect of the same part of his income, and that the rate at which he was entitled to, and has obtained, relief under the provisions of section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920, is less than the Indian rate of tax charged in respect of that part of his income, he shall be entitled to a refund of a sum calculated on that part of his income at a rate equal to the difference between the Indian rate of tax and the rate at which he was entitled to, and obtained, relief under that section: 10 and 11 Geo. V, 18.

Provided that the rate at which the refund is to be given shall not exceed one-half of the Indian rate of tax

(*2*) In sub-section (*1*)—

(*a*) the expression "Indian income-tax" means income-tax and super-tax charged in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(*b*) the expression "Indian rate of tax" means the amount of the Indian income-tax divided by the income on which it was charged;

(*c*) the expression "United Kingdom income-tax" means income-tax and supertax chargeable in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Acts.

Limitation of claims for refund.

50. No claim to any refund of income-tax under this Chapter shall be allowed, unless it is made within one year from the last day of the year in which the tax was recovered.

CHAPTER VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Failure to make payments or deliver returns or statements or allow inspection.

51. If a person fails without reasonable cause or excuse—

(*a*) to deduct and pay any tax as required by section 18 or under sub-section (*5*) of section 46,

(*b*) to furnish a certificate required by sub-section (*9*) of section 18 or by section 20 to be furnished;

(*c*) to furnish in due time any of the returns mentioned in section 21, section 22, or section 38;

(*d*) to produce, or cause to be produced, on or before the date mentioned in any notice under sub-section (*4*) of section 22, such accounts and documents as are referred to in the notice;

(*e*) to grant inspection or allow copies to be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 39,

he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the default continues.

False statement in declaration.

52. If a person makes a statement in a verification mentioned in section 22, or sub-section (*3*) of section 30, or sub-section (*2*) of section 32 which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, he shall be deemed to have committed the offence described in section 177 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV 1860.

Prosecution to be at instance of Assistant Commissioner

53. (*1*) A person shall not be proceeded against for an offence under section 51 or section 52 except at the instance of the Assistant Commissioner.

(*2*) The Assistant Commissioner may stay any such proceeding or compound any such offence.

Disclosure of information by a public servant.

54. (*1*) All particulars contained in any statement made, return furnished or accounts or documents produced under the provisions of this Act, or in any evidence given, or affidavit or deposition made, in the course of any proceedings under this Act other than proceedings under this Chapter, or in any record of any assessment proceeding, or any proceeding relating to the recovery of a demand, prepared for the purposes of this Act, shall be treated as confidential, and, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, no Court shall, save as provided in this Act, be entitled to require any public servant to produce before it any such return, accounts, documents or record or any part of any such record, or to give evidence before it in respect thereof I of 1872

(2) If a public servant discloses any particulars contained in any such statement, return, accounts, documents, evidence, affidavit, deposition or record, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the disclosure—

(a) of any such particulars for the purposes of a prosecution under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code in respect of any such statement, return, accounts, documents, evidence, affidavit or deposition, or for the purposes of a prosecution under this Act, or XLV of 1860.

(b) of any such particulars to any person acting in the execution of this Act where it is necessary to disclose the same to him for the purposes of this Act, or

(c) of any such particulars occasioned by the lawful employment under this Act of any process for the service of any notice or the recovery of any demand, or

(d) of such facts, to an authorised officer of the United Kingdom, as may be necessary to enable relief to be given under section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920, or a refund to be given under section 49 of this Act. 10 and 11 Geo. V, Ch. 18.

Provided, further, that no prosecution shall be instituted under this section except with the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

CHAPTER IX.

SUPER-TAX.

Charge of super-tax.

55. In addition to the income-tax charged for any year, there shall be charged, levied and paid for that year in respect of the total income of the previous year of any individual, unregistered firm, Hindu undivided family or company, an additional duty of income-tax (in this Act referred to as super-tax) at the rate or rates laid down for that year by Act of the Indian Legislature:

Provided that, where the profits and gains of an unregistered firm have been assessed to super-tax, super-tax shall not be payable by an individual having a share in the firm in respect of the amount of such profits and gains which is proportionate to his share

Total income for purposes of super-tax.

56. Subject to the provisions of this Chapter, the total income of any individual, unregistered firm, Hindu undivided family or company shall, for the purposes of super-tax, be the total income as assessed for the purposes of income-tax, and where an assessment of total income has become final and conclusive for the purposes of income-tax for any year, the assessment shall also be final and conclusive for the purposes of super-tax for the same year.

Non-resident partners and shareholders.

57. (1) In the case of any assessee residing out of British India who is a member of a registered firm, and whose share of the profits from such firm is liable to super-tax, the remaining members of such firm who are resident in British India shall be jointly and severally liable to pay the super-tax due from the non-resident member in respect of such share.

(2) Where any assessee who is liable to pay super-tax on the amount of the dividends receivable by him from any company is, to the knowledge of the principal officer of the company, residing out of British India, the principal officer shall be liable to pay the super-tax due by such non-resident person in respect of the dividends received by him from the company, and shall have power to deduct the amount of such super-tax from the amount payable by the company to such assessee.

(3) Where any person pays any tax under the provisions of this section on account of an assessee who is residing out of British India, credit shall be given therefor in determining the amount of the tax to be payable by any agent of such non-resident assessee under the provisions of sections 42 and 43.

Application of Act to super-tax.

58. (1) All the provisions of this Act, except section 3, the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7, the proviso to section 8, sub-section (2) of section 14, and sections 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 43 shall apply, so far as may be, to the charge, assessment, collection and recovery of super-tax.

(2) Save as provided in section 57, super-tax shall be payable by the assessee direct.

CHAPTER X

MISCELLANEOUS.

Power to make rules

59. (*1*) The Board of Inland Revenue may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act and for the ascertainment and determination of any class of income. Such rules may be made for the whole of British India or for such part thereof as may be specified.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(*a*) prescribe the manner in which, and the procedure by which, the income, profits and gains shall be arrived at in the case of—

(*i*) incomes derived in part from agriculture and in part from business;

(*ii*) insurance companies;

(*iii*) persons residing out of British India;

(*b*) prescribe the procedure to be followed on applications for refunds;

(*c*) provide for such arrangements with His Majesty's Government as may be necessary to enable the appropriate relief to be granted under section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920, or under section 49 of this Act; 10 and 11 Geo. V, Ch. 18.

(*d*) prescribe the year which, for the purpose of relief under section 49, is to be taken as corresponding to the year of assessment for the purposes of section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920; and 10 and 11 Geo. V, Ch. 18.

(*e*) provide for any matter which by this Act is to be prescribed.

(*3*) The power to make rules conferred by this section shall, except on the first occasion of the exercise thereof, be subject to the condition of previous publication.

(*4*) Rules made under this section shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Power to make exemptions, etc.

60. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, make an exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of income-tax in favour of any class of income, or in regard to the whole or any part of the income of any class of persons.

Appearance by authorised representative.

61. Any assessee, who is entitled or required to attend before any Income-tax authority in connexion with any proceedings under this Act, may attend either in person or by any person authorised by him in writing in this behalf.

Receipts to be given.

62. A receipt shall be given for any money paid or recovered under this Act.

Service of notices.

63. (*1*) A notice or requisition under this Act may be served on the person therein-named either by post or, as if it were a summons issued by a Court, under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. V of 1908.

(*2*) Any such notice or requisition may, in the case of a firm or a Hindu undivided family, be addressed to any member of the firm or on the manager, or any adult male member of the family.

Place of assessment.

64. (*1*) Where an assessee carries on business at any place, he shall be assessed by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which that place is situate or, where the business is carried on in more places than one, by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which his principal place of business is situate.

(*2*) In all other cases an assessee shall be assessed by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which he resides.

(*3*) Where any question arises under this section as to the place of assessment, such question shall be determined by the Commissioner, or, where the question is between places in more provinces than one, by the Commissioners concerned, or, if they are not in agreement, by the Board of Inland Revenue:

Provided that, before any such question is determined, the assessee shall have had an opportunity of representing his views.

(*4*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, every Income-tax Officer shall have all the powers conferred by or under this Act on an Income-tax Officer in respect of any income, profits or gains accruing, or arising or received within the area for which he is appointed.

65. Every person deducting, retaining or paying any tax in pursuance of this Act in respect of income belonging to another person is hereby indemnified for the deduction, retention or payment thereof.

Indemnity

66. (1) If, in the course of any assessment under this Act or any proceeding in connection therewith other than a proceeding under Chapter VIII, a question of law arises, the Commissioner may, either on his own motion or on reference from any Income-tax authority subordinate to him, draw up a statement of the case and refer it with his own opinion thereon to the High Court.

Statement of case by Commissioner to High Court.

(2) Within one month of the passing of an order under section 31 or section 32, the assessee in respect of whom the order was passed may, by application accompanied by a fee of one hundred rupees or such lesser sum as may be prescribed, require the Commissioner to refer to the High Court any question of law arising out of such order, and the Commissioner shall, within one month of the receipt of such application, draw up a statement of the case and refer it with his own opinion thereon to the High Court:

Provided that, if, in exercise of his power of review under section 33, the Commissioner decides the question, the assessee may withdraw his application, and if he does so, the fee paid shall be refunded.

(3) If, on any application being made under sub-section (2), the Commissioner refuses to state the case on the ground that no question of law arises, the assessee may apply to the High Court, and the High Court, if it is not satisfied of the correctness of the Commissioner's decision, may require the Commissioner to state the case and to refer it, and, on receipt of any such requisition, the Commissioner shall state and refer the case accordingly.

(4) If the High Court is not satisfied that the statements in a case referred under this section are sufficient to enable it to determine the question raised thereby, the Court may refer the case back to the Commissioner by whom it was stated to make such additions thereto or alterations therein as the Court may direct in that behalf.

(5) The High Court upon the hearing of any such case shall decide the questions of law raised thereby, and shall deliver its judgment thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded, and shall send to the Commissioner by whom the case was stated a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Registrar, and the Commissioner shall dispose of the case accordingly, or, if the case arose on a reference from any Income-tax authority subordinate to him, shall forward a copy of such judgment to such authority who shall dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

(6) Where a reference is made to the High Court on the application of an assessee, the costs shall be in the discretion of the Court.

(7) Notwithstanding that a reference has been made under this section to the High Court, income-tax shall be payable in accordance with the assessment made in the case:

Provided that, if the amount of an assessment is reduced as a result of such reference, the amount overpaid shall be refunded with such interest as the Commissioner may allow.

67. No suit shall be brought in any Civil Court to set aside or modify any assessment made under this Act, and no prosecution, suit or other proceeding shall lie against any Government officer for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Bar of suits in Civil Court.

68. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof:

Repeals.

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the liability of any person to pay any sum due from him or any existing right of refund under any of the said enactments:

Provided, further, that the provisions of section 19 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, shall apply, so far as may be, to all assessments made under that Act in the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1922, and where an adjustment shall be made under the provisions of section 19 of the said Act, the provisions of this Act regarding the procedure for the assessment and recovery of income-tax shall apply as if such adjustment were an assessment made under this Act.

of 1918.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section* 65.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1918	VII	The Indian Income-tax Act, 1918	The whole.
1919	IV	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1919.	The whole.
,,	XVIII	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1919.	So much of the First Schedule as relates to the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918.
1920	XVII	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1920	The whole.
,,	XIX	The Super-tax Act, 1920	The whole.
,,	XXXI	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1920.	So much of the First Schedule as relates to the Super-tax Act, 1920.
,,	XLIV	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment No. 2) Act, 1920.	The whole.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council)

B. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.

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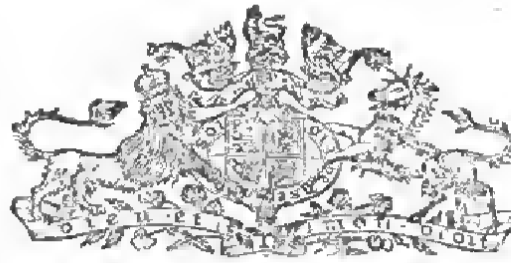

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസറ്റ്

III-ാം ഭാഗത്തോടുചേർന്ന സപ്ലിമെൻറ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART III OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

MARCH 28, 1922.

നമ്പർ 6.] തിരുവനന്തപുരം, 1922 മാർച്ച് 28-ാം തീയതി. [വില, 2 ചക്രം.

ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവൺമെണ്ട് ബിൽ.

BILL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

കൌൺസിൽ ഓഫ് സ്റ്റേറ്റിലും ലെജിസ്ലേറ്റീവ് അസംബ്ലിയിലും കൊണ്ടുവന്ന ബില്ലുകളും, കൌൺസിലിലും അസംബ്ലിയിലും സിലക്ട് കമ്മിറ്റിക്കാർ ബോധിപ്പിച്ച റിപ്പോർട്ടുകളും, ഇന്ത്യൻ നിയമനിർമ്മാണ ചട്ടങ്ങളിലെ 18-ാം ചട്ടപ്രകാരം പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ ബില്ലുകളും.

ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവൺമെണ്ട്.

നിയമനിർമ്മാണ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെണ്ട്.

താഴെ കാണുന്ന ബിൽ, 1922 മാർച്ചുമാസം 7-ാം തീയതി, ലെജിസ്ലേറ്റീവ് അസംബ്ലിയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നു :—

No. 3 of 1922.

1922 ലെ 3-ാം നമ്പർ.

A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908.

1908 ലെ സിവിൽ നടപടി നിയമം ഇനിയും ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുവാനുള്ള

ഒരു ബിൽ

1908 ലെ 5. 1908 ലെ സിവിൽ നടപടി നിയമം ഇനിയും ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു യുക്തമായിരിക്കയാൽ ഇതിനാൽ താഴെ കാണുംപ്രകാരം നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു :—

ചുരുക്കപ്പേർ. 1, ഈ ആക്ടിനു സിവിൽ നടപടിനിയമം ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന 1922 ലെ ആക്ട് എന്നു പേർ പറയാം.

1924 ലെ 9-ാം നമ്പർ ആക്ട് 3-ാം വകുപ്പ് 4 (3)-ാം ചട്ടം മാറ്റപ്പെട്ടു.

2. 1908 ലെ സിവിൽ നടപടി നിയമത്തിലെ 1-ാം ചട്ടികയിൽ 3-ാം കണ്ടനയിലെ 4-ാം ചട്ടത്തിലെ (3)-ാം ഉപചട്ടത്തിനു പകരം താഴെ കാണുന്നതു ചേർക്കേണം; അതായതു:—

"(3) വല്ല ഹൈക്കോടതിയിലോ ചീഫ് കോടതിയിലോ വാദിപ്പാൻ യോഗ്യതയുള്ള യാതൊരു വക്കീലിനോടും പ്രവൃത്തിക്കുവാൻ തന്നെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനായോ മറ്റെയും കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടിയോ ആവശ്യപ്പെടേണ്ടതല്ല."

1920 ലെ 17-ാം നമ്പർ ആക്ട് 10-ാം വകുപ്പ് മാറ്റപ്പെട്ടു.

3. 1920 ലെ ബോമ്പയി വക്കീൽ ആക്ടിലെ 10-ാം വകുപ്പ് ഒരം ആക്ടിലെ നിബന്ധനകൾക്കു വിരുദ്ധമായി വന്ന നേടുന്നതാളം ഹൈക്കോടതി വക്കീൽമാർക്കു സംബന്ധിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

ഉദ്ദേശകാരണങ്ങളുടെ വിവരണം.

ആലോചിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന കേഴ്സിയുടെ ഏക ഉദ്ദേശം എന്തെന്നാൽ, ഒരു യോഗ്യതയുമുള്ള മുക്തർനാരെയും കൂടാതെ ഹാജരാവുന്നതായി ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ബാരിസ്റ്റർമാർക്കും മിലിസ്സഡ്യോക്കേറ്റ്മാർക്കും മാത്രം ഉണ്ടായിരുന്ന അവകാശം ഹൈക്കോടതികളിലേയും ചീഫ് കോടതികളിലേയും എല്ലാ വക്കീൽമാർക്കും അനുവദിച്ചുകൊടുക്കേണമെന്നുള്ളതാണു.

ഗവ്മെന്റ് ഹൗസ്,
1921 ഡിസംബർ 19-ാം തീയതി.

ഗർഡ്രൂഹിലന്റ് അഗൽവാല.

എച്ച്. മോൺക്രീഫ് സ്മിത്ത്,
ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർന്മെന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി.

(A true translation)

P. V. KURUVILA,
Malayalam Translator to Government.

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Part IV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature.

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Act No. IV of 1922.—The Madras Revenue Recovery (Temporary Amendment) Act—Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Hindustani.

Act of the Local Legislature of Madras.

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 81 of the Government of India Act, the following Act of the Local Legislature of Madras having been assented to by the Governor on the 5th March 1922 and by the Governor-General on the 22nd March 1922 is hereby published for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1922

An Act to amend the Madras Revenue Recovery Act II of 1864

Mad. Act II of 1864

WHEREAS it is expedient for the purpose of meeting an emergency that has arisen in the matter of the collection of land revenue to amend the Madras Revenue Recovery Act, 1864; It is hereby enacted as follows :— Preamble

1. This Act may be called the Madras Revenue Recovery (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1922, and shall continue in force until the 30th June 1923. Short title

Definition.—"Principal Act" means the Madras Revenue Recovery Act II of 1864. Interpretation clause

II of 1864

2 Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 9 and 22 of the Principal Act, the Local Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the official gazette of the district, authorize any officer distraining moveable property within a particular area to sell the distrained property at such time and place as may be specified by him; such officer shall cause to be fixed or left at the usual place of residence of the defaulter or on the premises where the property may have been distrained a notice specifying the place where and the date and hour at which the distrained property will be sold and shall cause proclamation of the intended sale to be made in the village where the distraint was made by beat of drum, if practicable, and in such other manner as he may consider necessary to give due publicity to the sale. No sale shall take place until after the expiration of a period of three days from the date of such proclamation. Procedure for sale of moveable property

Procedure for sale of immovable property

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 27 and clauses (1) and (2) of section 36 of the Principal Act, the Local Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the official gazette of the district, direct that the provision regarding notification of attachment by publication in the District Gazette be dispensed with in any particular area and may authorize the officer empowered to sell immovable property to sell the same by public auction at such time and place as may be fixed by him. A notice of the intended sale shall be prepared and copies thereof shall be fixed up in the taluk cutcherry and on some conspicuous places in the village in which the property is situated. The officer shall further cause proclamation of the intended sale to be made in the village by beat of drum, if practicable, and in such other manner as he may consider necessary to give due publicity to the sale: provided that such sale shall not take place within seven days from the date of such proclamation, or from the date when the copy of the sale notice was fixed up in the taluk cutcherry, whichever is later. XI of 1864

Modification of section 37-A of the Principal Act

4. The Local Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the official gazette of the district, direct that, in its application to any particular area, section 37-A of the Principal Act shall be read as if the word 'ten' were substituted for the word 'five' in sub-sections (1) and (2) of that section. II of 1951

S. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.

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